MSS.

Clawson, Jacob H.
Papers, 1820-1862.
18 items.

Resident of Yorksville and Ebenezer [Rock Hill], South Carolina.

Collection consists mostly of correspondence concerning business dealings among Clawson's family members in Berkeley County, W. Va. Although most of the items in this collection concern the collection of old debts, several letters from Thomas Dunn outline the hardships of frontier medical life. A few letters are addressed to "Dr." Jacob H. Clawson at the Ebenezer Academy near Rock Hill, S. C. However, details of Clawson's professional life are unknown.

Legal and f inancial papers in the 10 MAY 95 32452518 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

MSS.

Clawson, Jacob H.

Papers, ... (Card 2)

collection include deeds to lands in

York District, S. C. An 1851 deed of

sale transfers the land from several

Clawson heirs to Charles Clawson.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged

from accession record.

*lbp

1. Clawson family. 2. Medicine--West Virginia--19th century. 3. Frontier and pioneer life--West Virginia.

10 MAY 95

32452518 NDHYme

Papers, ca. 1942-1944

Wilmington, New Hanover Co., N. C.

Section A

4 items

11-27-59

Clawson, Thomas W. Papers, ca. 1942-1944. Wilmington, New Hanover Co., N. C. 4 items. Sketch.

Chiefly about the Wilmington, N. C., race riot of 1898, as described by Col. Thomas W. Clawson (1854-ca.1942), City Editor at that time of the Wilmington Messenger and from 1902 to 1924 Editor of the Wilmington Star.

In 1944 L. T. Moore of Wilmington transmits two items to J. P. Breedlove, Sr., then Acting Librarian of Duke University. The first, written by Clawson shortly before his death ca. 1942

is an article entitled "The Wilmington Race Riot of 1898: Recollections and Memories." The second, "Exhibit A" to be considered an annex to the first item, consists of a copy of a controversal editorial in the Wilmington Record of Aug. 18, 1898, together with copies of papers pertaining thereto.

Both Alex. L. Manly, the Record's Editor, and his brother, F. G. Manly, the paper's Gen. Manager, were Republicans and Negroes. Wilmington Democrats and whites had long resented Republican-Populist-Negro Fusion's political

ascendancy in the city, when the editorial brought matters to a head.

The Star published this editorial late in Aug., 1898, together with an affidavit about the Record and its personel by J. D. Taylor, Sr., Clerk of the New Hanover Co., N. C., Superior Court; and an affidavit by several Wilmington businessmen, mentioning John T. Howe.

Clawson states that the Wilmington "Revolution" or "Race riot" occurred on Nov. 10, 1898, the day after the election won by the Democrats

restoring them to control of the city government. (See J. G. de Roulhac Hamilton, <u>History of North Carolina</u>, III, 284-297. On p. 284 he mentions the Wilmington "Daily Record," but Clawson calls it the "Weekly Record." The riot occurred on the llth, according to Hamilton, p. 295. Clawson and L. T. Moore say it was the 10th.)

For six to twelve months before the riot, narrates Clawson, white citizens of Wilmington quietly prepared for action. Meanwhile, he declares, Negroes pushed white women and children from the sidewalks into the gutters. The

"Revolution" was a movement on the part of the Democratic citizenry to overthrow the political domination of the Negro, which had been made possible through the nefarious support of white Republican leaders.

The <u>Record's</u> editorial of Aug. 18 was "disgusting and defamatory" and a "base slander of the white womanhood of the south." It brought the situation to a climax.

The city was divided into sections with former C. S. Lt. Col. Roger Moore, Sr (1838-1900) serving as commander-in-chief of all white

Democratic forces.

The Democrats, under the leadership of C. B. Aycock, F. M. Simmons, et al., won the election on Nov. 9. That night a delegation of white Democrats delivered to a number of Negroes an ultimatum, in which they were to report by 7:00 A. M. the following day whether the Manly brothers would leave Wilmington peacefully and voluntarily. Otherwise they would be forced to go.

On the morning of the 10th the Negro newspaper plant was destroyed by a band of white Democrats under former Lt. Col. A. M. Waddell, Sr. (1834-1912), who had served as U. S. Representative from N. C. from 1871 to 1879 and who was to serve as Mayor of Wilmington from 1898 to 1903. There were some white and black casualties and the riot started. This locality is known as "Brooklyn." Clawson's press, which the Manly brothers had been using, was destroyed. The newspaper office was set afire by parties "unknown to the jury."

About 9:00 A. M. a crowd of whites marched

from an Armory. After some urging, Col. Waddell had consented to head the "expedition of destruction," as Clawson calls it. But, he insists, it was not a mob, but a "Wilmington army of vindication of Wilmington's social security."

Clawson praises the operation of the machine gun outfit under the command of Col. Moore and one of his assistants, former C. S. Capt. William Rand Kenan, Sr. (1845-1903). The fearsome weapon, mounted on a large truck, drawn by two fine horses, was raced around "Brooklyn." The

two officers had the situation well in hand when the military companies arrived to take over at a later hour. In all about 10 or 12 Negroes lost their lives in the riot, while two white men were seriously wounded.

On the night of the 10th when the riot was over, a number of Republican leaders, white and black, were placed in the Hanover Co. jail. Reports spread that a crowd was organizing to break into the jail and lynch these prisoners. But Col. Moore, together with Capt. Walter C.

MacRae, another Confederate veteran guarded the prisoners until the morning of the 11th when the latter were marched to the railroad station and banished from the city.

More fighting then broke out in "Brooklyn." One man was killed and numbers were wounded. Clawson also says that three were killed. This fighting was covered by both Clawson and a woman reporter who was working for a Northern newspaper syndicate.

He praises Z. B. Vance for freeing N. C.

from Carpetbagism, Scalawagism, and Negroism in 1876. Fusion later set up Negroism, but the Democrats in the election of 1898 again overthrew Fusion, confusion, and Negroism, according to Clawson. An outraged citizenry forced out of office Mayor Silas P. Wright and his six "lilly white" and four Negro aldermen. Clawson pays tribute to Col. Moore, Capts. Kenan and MacRae, et al.

L. T. Moore in one letter mentions an interview Clawson held with Gen. U. S. Grant. Clay, Cassius Marcellus

Papers, 1851-1875

Lexington, Fayette Co., Ky.

Section A

6-4-68

l item

4 items added, 5-29-72

Clay, Cassius Marcellus

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Clay, Cassius Marcellus, Papers. Lexington, Fayette Co., Ky.

Cassius Marcellus Clay (1810-1903) held office in his native state of Kentucky and edited The True American, an anti-slavery newspaper. He was minister to Russia from 1861-1869.

In 1876, he sought the vice-presidential nomination of the Democratic Party. On Dec. 26, 1875, he wrote to ask for the support of W. Scott Smith for the nomination.

4 items added, 5-29-72: Letters from Clay to Edmund Quincy, the author, reformer, and abolitionist. Written from 1851 to 1856, they refer to Clay's anti-slavery views, the problems he encountered in Kentucky for speaking these views in public, and politics in this state. The letters are long and candid and contain frequent remarks on personal as well as political affairs.

Clay, Clement Claiborne, 1816-1882. (See Inventory File for Box List)

Papers, 1811-1925

Huntsville, Madison Co., Alabama

SEE SHELF LIST item, 5 vols. added, 4-19-38

(See also bound 3 items added, 5-14-41 vol. cards) 2 items added, 9-5-49
See card 17 for copyright owner.

Clay, Clement Claiborne. Papers. Huntsville, Alabama

The collection begins with correspondence of Clement Comer Clay, prominent citizen of Huntsville, member of Constitutional Convention (1819); legislator (1828); Congressman (1829-1835); Governor of Ala. (1835-1837); Senator from Ala. (1837-1841). His son, Clement Claiborne Clay (b. 1816, d. 1882) was educated at the University of Alabama and University of Virginia. He was an Ala. legislator (1842-1847), prominent as local Democrat and

Clay, C. C. (2)

political leader. In 1853 he lost Congressional election, but Ala. legislature sent him to U.S. Senate where he remained until 1861. He was Confederate Senator, 1862-1864, being defeated in the latter year. In Apr., 1864, Pres. Jeff. Davis sent him to Canada with J. P. Homcompe and Jacob Thompson as commissioner of the Confederate Government. They communicated with Horace Greeley regarding peace, but nothing came of it. Clay returned to the South and reached Richmond on April 2, 1865. On May 10, 1865 he

Clay, C. C. (3)

surrendered to Federal forces, upon hearing of reward for his arrest as an accomplice in the Assassination of Lincoln. Clay was imprisoned at Fortress Monroe until April 18, 1866, when he was released largely through the efforts of his wife. He returned to Ala. and spent the remainder of his life trying to pay debts and make a living on the plantation which had gone to him as a share of the family estate upon the death of his father in Sept., 1866. Clay took little interest in public affairs after the war and

ay, C. C. (4)

had no part in Reconstruction. He was in the insurance business (1871-1873) with Jefferson Davis, but the venture was unsuccessful.

His brothers were John Withers Clay, for many years editor of the <u>Huntsville Democrat</u>, and Hugh Lawson Clay, lawyer and soldier in both Mexican and Civil Wars. Clement Claiborne Clay married Virginia Caroline Tunstall who became a brilliant and popular social light in Washington society during his senatorship. She was a woman of much intelligence altho somewhat superficial.

Clay, C. C. (5)

She was undoubtedly of great help to him socially and in making valuable contacts and friendships. After Clay's death she married (1887) **

7. Judge David Clopton of the Alabama Supreme Court. He died in 1892, while she lived on fighting poverty and trying to gather a living from the Clay plantation, until her death in 1915 at the age of ninety.

The collection is valuable from many viewpoints: it contains much political correspondence, and draws a picture of Alabama life in
a well-to-do slaveholding family of the

aristocracy.

Newspaper clippings concerning Jefferson Davis, the Civil War, Confederate veterans, Negroes, the Clay and Clopton families, science and scientists, political figures, woman suffrage, literary works and writers, etc.

30 items added 10-25-51. These include a letter from J.H. Hammond to the Charleston Mercury in 1857, announcing he will not seek a seat in the U.S. Senate; letter written by Jas. Morrow from Morris Island on Jan. 17, 1861 to Mrs. Virginia C. Clay in which he tells of their building a battery there and of the firing on the Star of the West; letter from Mary Clay tell.

Clay, C. C. (7

ing of the activities of Meredith Calhoun in Paris, and one from Jefferson Davis to Mrs. V. C. Clay: letter of Feb. 15, 1865 from Hugh Lawson Clay in Richmond to his brother C.C. Clay in which a very dark picture is drawn of conditions in the Confederacy, much dissension among the officials, the lack of confidence on the part of the people in the govt., his opposition to the appointment of J.C. Breckinridge as sec. of war and to John A. Camphell, assistant sec. of war, and the deplorable state of the Confed. Treasury are all mentioned; copy of

Clay, C. C. (8)

a portion of C. C. Clay's diary which he kept in Fortress Monroe; copy of a letter from Mrs. Clay to her husband, stating that the President had granted his release; clipping of the report of A.J. Rogers of the Judiciary Committee on the investigation as to whether or not Jefferson Davis, Clement C. Clay, Geo. N. Sanders, and others were involved in the plot to assassinate Lincoln; Horace Greeley to Clay; Jas. F. Dooley of Washington to Clay in 1880, informing him of what had happened to various people he had known in Washington before the

*filed in Box 47
"Addresses + Writings"

war and of changes that had been made in the area around the capitol; sketch of the last known hours of Jas. H. Hammond, senator from S. C.; letter written by Mrs. L.C. Hammond, a daughter-in-law of J.H. Hammond, describing his plantation, "Redeliffe," in the days of slavery, telling how it operated, what the relation of the slaves to the Hammond family was like, and about their religious services, and giving the attitude of Mrs. Hammond toward their freedom after the war; undated letter of Bennett H. Young, praising the merits of Vir-* NOT LOCATED

Clay, C.C. (10)

ginia Clay Clopton and predicting an extensive sale of her book.

A letter of Sept. 5, 1874 from L. Q. C. Lamar tells why he delivered a eulogy on Charles Sumner.

2 items added 2-24-54. The first is a letter written from Washington on July 5, 1838 by C.C. Clay, Sr. to David Hubbard. Clay states that he agrees with Hubbard that Reuben M. Whitney should not be appointed to any post in the Administration. He says that he has talked with Sec. Woodbury about Whitney and

Clay, C. C. (11)

that Woodbury will not appoint him to any position in the Treasury Dept. He also says that he has been extremely busy since Sen. Wm. R. de Vane King of Ala. was "placed in the Chair."

The second item is a letter written from Huntsville on July 8, 1857 by C. C. Clay, Jr. to David Hubbard. He discusses his race against Gov. John Anthony Winston for re-election to the U. S. Senate. He also says that a bill was introduced in Congress by Sen. Geo. Ellis Pugh of Ohio to provide for a uniform method

Clay, C. C. (13)

of electing members of Congress, and that he thinks it will pass during the next session.

2 items added 11-19-57, by Clement Comer Clay as governor (1836) and U. S. Senator (1840). The 1836 letter to a governor of another state asks for information to be used in establishing a penitentiary in Alabama. Senator Clay made a recommendation for a midshipman appointment in the Navy in 1840.

l item added 12-3-58: Virginia Clay Clopton writes to Thomas D. Osborne on Sept. 22, 1905,

Clay, C. C. (13) thanking him for his appreciation for her book, Memories of Mrs. Clay of Alabama, or, A Belle of the Fifties, and announcing that she is sending him an autograph and an inscription.

Dorothea Lynde Dix, humanitarian, is the subject of a letter of March 24, 1848.

This narrative of Rock Island Prison, Ill., written ca. 1864 by a Confederate Soldier captured Dec. 12, 1863, in Walker County, Ga., by Col. Watkins' Brigade of U. S. Cavalry, describes the life in the prison, the prison

itself, and the various guards placed over the Confederate prisoners. The anonymous author of this description finally escaped, probably sometime in the last half of 1864. He noted food, clothing, hardships, and cruel treatment, as well as the terrible pneumonia and smallpox epidemics that swept the prison. Confederate prisoners were induced to join the U. S. Navy and later the Army for a bounty of \$100. The guards noted are the 37th Iowa Infantry, the 4th Regiment of the Veteran Reserve Corps [Mass.?], the 133rd Illinois, and the 197th Pennsylvania.

1 item added, 11-4-65: An undated memoir

Clay, C. C.

by Mrs. C. C. Clay, Jr. about the arrest, imprisonment, and release of her husband and Jefferson Davis.

litem added, 1-26-73: Letter to Captain George Starr from Clement Comer Clay on December 24, 1840. The letter involves the settlement of the Beauchamp estate and the distribution of slaves. Clay noted that the emancipation of these slaves would not be possible in Alabama.

Printed works transferred from this collection to go to the Main Stacks:

16 Clay, C. C. Address of Hon. C. C. Clay, Jr., Delivered before the Chunnenuggee Horticultural Society; The Executive Committee of the Life Association of America, to its Trustees and Policy Holders, with Card of Hon. C. C. Clay, to the People of Alabama; The Protest of W. W. Cleary, Against the Proclamation of President Johnson, of May 2nd, with a Complete Exposure of the Perjuries before the Bureau of Military Justice upon Which That Proclamation Issued; and Testimony of Sandford Conover, Dr. J. B. Merritt, and Richard Montgomery, before

Military Court at Washington, Respecting the Assassination of President Lincoln, and the Proofs Disproving Their Statements, and Showing Their Perjuries.

According to Author Burke Davis, as of Feb. 11, 1985, the owner of the copyright to the C. C. Clay Papers was Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Stowe, 181 McCullen Road, Gurley, Ala. 35748. He said she was the granddaughter of Mrs. Bettie V. Adams from whom Duke bought the collection.

MSS.

2nd 68: D-E, OC: I:9, Ovsz Box 49
Clay, Clement Claiborne, 1905-1978.
Papers, 1853-1970 and n.d.

2803 items.

Physician; member of the Clay family of Ala.; headed a photographic unit in the Medical Corps of the U.S. Navy in WWII; and also served in the Hospital Division of the Medical Corps in that war. He later served as a hospital administrator and taught at a number of universities including the American University in Beirut, University of Chicago, Columbia University and Yale University. His consulting included work for N.C. Memorial Hospital.

correspondence, professional and military correspondence, addresses 21 APR 98 38991320 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 68:D-E, OC:I:9, Ovsz Box 49
Clay, Clement Claiborne, 1905-1978.
Papers, ... (Card 2)
and writings. including a number of

and writings, including a number of reports. There are also two photographs of C.C. Clay, II as a child.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession records.

*lcs

1. Clay family 2. Clay, Clement Claiborne, 1905-1978. 3. United States. Navy Dept. Medical Service Corps. 4. United States. Navy--Medical care--History 5. Medicine, Naval--United States--History 6. Physicians' writings, Ame rican. 7. Hospital administrator s--United States. 8. Genre: Photog raphs.

21 APR 98 38991320 NDHYme

NcD

Clay, Clement Claiborne, 1816-1882.

Papers, 1811-1925

Huntsville, Madison Co., Ala.

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30 items added, 10-25-51
2 items added, 2-24-54
2 items added, 11-19-57
1 item added, 12-3-58
1 item added, 11-4-65
1 item added, 1-26-73
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Papers, 1866-1904. -- Addition, 2 items.

Shelf location:

SEE SHELF LIST

Autograph letter, 1866, by Jefferson Davis to Clement C. Clay. Writing during his imprisonment at Fortress Monroe, VA. Davis expresses concern about his expected trial. One printed item concerning Mrs. Virginia Clay-Clopton.

Gift, 1986. Accessioned 11-12-86

X8=3

106 CLAY, Clement Claiborne

Executor's Book (Estate of Clement

Comer Clay) 1866-1869.

Huntsville, Ala.

₱661 ₱ 7 100 ОСТ 2 4 1934

Letter press copy book 1871-1873 .
Huntsville Ala.

D.S.

Letterbook 1864. June 14-Sept. 29.

(Correspondence from Canada.)

Huntsville, Ala.

A copy is available on negative microfilm.

D.S.

106 CLAY, Clement Claiborne

Letterbook. 1865. June 30-Nov. 23. (Correspondence from Fortress Monroe.)

Huntsville, Ala.

Memorandum Book. 1853-1861.

(Mailing List for congressional

documents.)

Huntsville, Ala.

0.5,

Memorandum Book 1853-1864
Huntsville, Ala.

0.5.

Notebook. 1835-1841. (College and

legal notes.)

Huntsville, Ala.

Receipt Book 1860-1882

Huntsville, Ala.

OCT 24 1934

ds

D. 5

Receipts 1871-1873.

Huntsvillle, Ala.

D.5.

Scrapbook III. ca. 1866-1878.

Huntsville, Ala.

Scrapbook IV. ca. 1865-1890

Huntsville, Ala .

CLAY, Clement Clamborne

Scrapbook V. ca. 1866-1903

Huntsville, Ala.

108 CLAY, Clement Claiborne

0.5.

Scrapbook VI. ca. 1853-1861.

Huntsville, Ala.

Missing 12/17/90

Scrapbook VII: Also: Plantation Account

1870-1873. Madison County Bible Society

Minutes 1820-1830.)

Huntsville, Ala.

D. 5.

Scrapbook VIII ca. 1848-1853 Huntsville, Ala.

5- 707

106 CLAY, Clement Comer

Fee Book 1814-1815.

Huntsville, Ala.

clay, Virginia Caroline (Tunstall)

MARIN

Diary, 1859-1866

Box 26

Huntsville, Ala.

147 pp.

Clay, Virginia Caroline (Tunstall)

5-712 XS-3

Diary, 1865-1869

Huntsville, Ala.

168 pp.

Clay, Virginia Caroline (Tunstall)

5-713

Diary, 1872

Huntsville, Ala.

193 pp.

Clay, Virginia Caroline (Tunstall)

5-714

Diary, 1893-1896

Huntsville, Ala.

114 pp.

Clay, Virginia Caroline (Tunstall) 5-715

Diary, 1898-1904

Huntsville, Ala.

249 pp.

Clay, Virginia Caroline (Tunstall)

5-716

Diary, 1901

Huntsville, Ala.

50 pp.

Clay, Virginia Caroline (Tunstall)

5-717

Diary, 1903-1905

Huntsville, Ala.

174 pp.

Clay, Virginia Caroline (Tunstall) L-718
Scrapbook 1, ca. 1862-1896
Huntsville, Ala.

Clay, Virginia Caroline (Tunstall) L-719
Scrapbook II, 1886-1893
Huntsville, Ala.

MANUSCRIPTS

Clay, Clement Claiborne, /8/6- /882.

Letter Book, 1864, June 14 - Sept. 29

Madison County, Alabama

1 Reel
Copy of volume from the Clement Claiborne
Clay Papers in the Manuscript Department.

5-12-75

Clay, Clement Claiborne, 1905 - 1978.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

MSS. 6th 26:A (SS:11)

Clay, George Pinkney.

Papers, 1853.

1 v.

Catawba Co., N.C. resident.

Collection consists of a practice book of handwriting, and arithmetic problems.

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs

1. Genre: Copybook. 2. Arithmetic-Study and teaching. 3. Penmanship-Bistory--19th century. 4. Education-North Carolina--History--19th century.

Clay, Henry M.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Papers, 1802-1852

Lexington, Fayette Co., Kentucky

7-A

1-30-36

6 items

2 items added, 10-6-36

122 items added, 5-22-41

1 item added, 2-2-44

3 items added, 6-8-49

4 items added, 12-15-49

l item transferred,

Clay, Henry

Papers, 1802-1852

Lexington, Fayette Co., Kentucky

7-A

1 item added, 3-4-83

CLAY, Henry. Letters. 1802-1852. Lexington, Kentucky. Sketch. 138 pieces.

Henry Clay (1777-1852) though born in Virginia, was identified with Kentucky. His long public life, as member of the Ky. state legislature United States congress, and the cabinet, needs no comment.

Clay's letters rarely omitted political comment, a fact which these letters well illustrate Among the many subjects touched upon are the U.S Bank, public finance in general, the Missouri Compromise, cabinet appointments in 1817, the possibility of the U. S.' buying Texas (1825)

CLAY, Henry. Sketch. (2)
the panic of 1819, the tariff and Nullification,

and the Whig Party.

The letters exhibit to a marked degree Clay's overwhelming ambition to be President, and there is, with the advent of every election from 1820 onward, comment on his prospects for obtaining the nomination, and in 1844 especially there is information on the whole campaign. There are also several letters dealing with the trouble with France in 1836.

Aside from political and public matters, other topics touched upon include private debts, horse breeding, various laws uits, the sale and

CLAY, Henry. Sketch. (3)
purchase of lands, appointments to West Point
and other offices, the introduction of English
cattle into the western country, a long discussion of the Kentucky Blue Grass as a plant, and
Clay's refusal to give freedom to three of his
slaves who made a claim to it.

There are several letters of Clay's daughter, Anna B., who married James Erwin and lived in New Orleans. She comments on family and personal matters and to some extent on Washington society.

She died in 1835.

On the whole, these letters give a rather full picture both of Clay's public and personal life.

Letter of Nov. 1828 from Clay to David Lee Childs in which Clay expresses deep regret over the defeat of Adams and the victory of Jackson in the popular election

Invitation dated Jan. 22, 1844 from the Democratic Clay Club of the third ward of New York City to Jonathan Roberts to attend a ball to be given for the purpose of aiding Clay's presidential campaign; and the letter of reply in which Roberts praises as his choice for the presidency, but says his position necessitates his declining the invitation.

Added 12-15-49 4 A.L.S. to Adoniram Chandler of New York discussing the fortunes of the Whig party and the "American system" in New York and in the nation. Chandler was evidently and official of the American Institute of New York City.

litem transferred 3-24-62 to the S.L. Southard MSS., a letter by Southard on personal business.

Clay, Henry

l item added, 3-4-83: Letter of Gustavus
Hall Scott of Pleasant Valley, Fairfax Co.,
Virginia, relative to the campaigning he and
others are doing for the reelection of President
John Quincy Adams. He asks Henry Clay for the
names of some of the most prominent friends of
the Adams administration in the "different
counties" to whom appeals for support could be
made.

MSS.

Clay, Henry, 1777-1852. Letter: to Henry Clay, 1828.

1 item.

Kentucky statesman, from Lexington

(Fayette Co.)

Letter from Gus Scott to Mr. Clay concerning his plans for securing the votes of Fairfax Co., Va. for John Quincy Adams.

Cataloged from accession record.

Unprocessed collection.

* lbp

Addition to Henry Clay papers, 1802-

1. Clay, Henry, 1777-1852. 2. Voter registration--Virginia--Fairfax County --19th Centur y. 3. Presidents--United States --Election--1828.

03 MAY 95 32410176 NDHYme

Papers, 1821-1873

Preston, Lancashire, England

18-E & 6908

3-11-71 See also bound vol. card 36 items & 1 vol. 1 item transferred from J. S. Mill MSS., 4-19-73

Clay, John. Papers. Preston, Lancashire, Eng.

John Clay (1796-1858), Anglican clergyman and British prison reformer, was chaplain of the jail at Preston from 1823 to 1858. His annual reports, first issued in 1824, made him an authority on prison reform in foreign countries as well as in Britain. He was influential with social reformers and the leaders of church and state.

The collection includes 157 letters of which all but about three dozen are addressed to John Clay. Most of the others are addressed to his son, the Rev. Walter Lowe Clay. There

are numerous writers, but no long series of letters from any of them. The correspondence dates mostly during the 1840's-1860's and concerns the causes and prevention of crime, the methods to be used in prisons and reformatories, and appropriate parliamentary legislation. Related matters are alcoholic consumption, the condition of the industrial and agricultural working classes, and the roles of the church and secular and religious education.

Walter Lowe Clay, M.A., was curate of Holy Trinity, Coventry, and later of Christ Church,

Marylebone, London. He was secretary of the congress for the social sciences held at Manchester in 1866 about which there are a few manuscripts. He published a biography of his father in 1861.

Most of the letters are fastened into an album.

Notable items are: the Bishop of Chester's opinion on the causes of crime and drunkenness, Nov. 5, 1836; Sir John Eardley-Wilmot, M.P., on his Juvenile Offenders Bill, Feb. 10, 1840 (Album, p. 6); Robert A. Slaney on crime,

social change, legislation, and Irish immigration, Nov. 2, 1840 (Album, p. 9); William Cooke Taylor on his writings, the Mormons, Archbishop Whately, and the reaction to Peel's speech, March 12, 1841 (Album, p. 9); John Just on Roman remains in Lancashire, Feb. 15, 17, 1845 (Album, p. 14); Lord Sandon's remarks on the need for both discipline and instruction, Dec. 2, 1845 (p. 17); letter of Dec. 11, 1846, (Album, p. 23), from the German prison reformer Georg Varrentrapp; Lord Sandon's inquiries about the separate system in prisons, Dec. 24,

5

26, 1846 (p. 21); George Combe on his and Clay views about criminal treatment and the reception given Combe's pamphlet on national education, Feb. 8, 18, 1847 (pp. 24-25); the Rev. William Shove Chalk's explanation of why the Bedfordshire magistrates delayed implementation of the separate system, Feb. 24, 1847 (p. 25); Lords Brooke and Lifford on adoption of the separate system in Warwickshire, March-April, 1847 (pp. 26-27); John Wilson-Patten, M.P., on Clay's influence and the current interest in criminal reform, March 16, 1847

(p. 26); Lord Ebrington on adoption of the separate system, possibly in Devonshire, Nov. 7, 1847 (p. 37); Sir Smith Child, M.P., on the church's failure with the poor and on crime and drinking, Nov. 12, 1847 (p. 39); George Combe on the working class and the causes of crime and alcoholism, Nov. 13, 1847 (p. 38); mathematician Augustus De Morgan's criticisms of the statistics on crime, Oct. 5, 1848 (p. 46); Combe on unemployment, the causes of crime, the morality of the industrial and agricultural laborers, and Irish immigration, Dec. 2,

1848 (p. 45); Lord Lyttelton, former colonial secretary, on the circumstances of the recall of Sir John Eardley-Wilmot, Governor of Tasmania, in 1846 and the accuracy of the addressee's (Clay?) pamphlet with respect to the history of transportation of criminals (letter of June 11, 1840's); Eliza Meteyard's criticism of the notion that rural folk are innocent Arcadians, Feb. 19, 1850 (p. 59); Prof. Mittermaier of Heidelberg on his visit to study criminal procedure in Britain and the opinion of German prison directors about the separate system,

8

Sept. 14, 23, 1850 (p. 62); the Rev. Ogle William Moore on the effect of education on the masses, Nov. 16, 30, 1850 (p. 63); John Richardson Porter on liquor and crime, Jan. 6, 1851 (p. 67); Lord Ingestre on reformatories, religious instruction, and the Society for Improving the Dwellings of the Working and Poorer Classes, Nov. 20, 1851 (p. 33); John Somerset Pakington on his use of Clay's information in Parliament, June 5, 1855 (p. 32); Samuel Redgrave of the Home Office in response to criticism of prison statistics, Sept. 24, 1857 (p. 49); George Combe on the

9

causes of crime, intemperance, the weakness of Christianity, and the ideas necessary to correct them, Feb. 28, 1858 (p. 35); Mary Carpenter on the treatment of juvenile criminals and the use of education to combat crime, Nov. 26, 1850's; Emily Davies, writer on the education of women, on the new college for women at Hitchin, Nov. 18, 1865; John Malcolm Forbes Ludlow on C. Plummer, Negro educator and businessman of Jamaica, Sept. 19, 1866; Charles Savile Roundell on church patronage, May 27, 1867; confidential remarks on education by James Harrison Rigg, Methodist divine, Dec. 29, 1868; George Dixon on

10

the educational plans of Walter Clay and the National Education League, Feb. 28, 1869; and Charles Adderly, M.P., on the transportation of criminals, Dec. 27 (probably 1850's), p. 64.

1 item transferred from John S. Mill Papers, 4-19-73. On Aug. 30, 1866, John Stuart Mill declined to write a paper on extradition for the National Association for the Promotion of Social Science but encouraged the discussion of the matter that he hoped would influence Parliament.

Clay, John, and Walter Lowe Clay Album of Letters, 1821-1873

3-11-71

Clay, Joseph, Sr. (1741-1805)

Papers, 1767-1800

Savannah, Chatham Co., Ga.

Section A and SS-55

4-22-52 Recatalogued, 7-29-66 6 items and 1 vol.

1 item trans. from

James Wright MSS.,

9-21-66

1 item added, 5-27-72

Clay, Joseph, Sr. (1741-1805), Papers. Savannah, Chatham Co., Ga.

Joseph Clay (1741-1805) served as an officer in the American Revolution and as a delegate from Georgia to the Continental Congress. He was a commission merchant, entering into partnership with his cousisn the Habersham brothers, and became a prosperous businessman and planter.

Included among his papers are a bill for a debt owed to the firm of Clay and Habersham

Clay, Joseph, Sr.

(Sept. 30, 1771); a letter from Abraham Baldwin who wrote Clay concerning Joseph Habersham (Dec. 16, 1799); and miscellaneous legal papers.

The volume is a book of depositions stated before Clay concerning the seizure of the brigantine <u>Bachelor</u> which had been suspected of supplying the British troops in S. C. (Dec. 13, 1782).

This collection is composed of items transferred from the Marmaduke Floyd, Georgia Miscellaneous, and Revolutionary War papers. l item transferred, 9-21-66: A bond notice signed by Joseph Clay and John Eaton LeConte, Mar. 12, 1767. This item was transferred from the James Wright Papers.

1 item added, 5-27-72: A letter to Clay from Edward Telfair concerning business matters (January 27, 1791).

MSS. Sec. A

Clayton and Erwin.
Correspondence, 1860.
2 items.

Napoleon (Desha Co.), Ark. law firm Collection consists of the firm's correspondence concerning a debt owed Alexander Craig of Richmond, Va., by Solon B. Jones.

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs

1. Practice of law--Arkansas.

Clayton, George Rootes

Papers, 1801 (1801-1829) 1884

Louisville and Milledgeville, Ga.

Section A

35 items

MAR 25 49

GU!DE

Clayton, George Rootes. Papers, 1801 (1801-1829) 1884. Louisville and Milledgeville, Ga. 35 items. Sketch.

George Rootes Clayton was born in Frederick co, Va., Dec. 20, 1779 and died in Milledge-ville, Ga. on Oct. 28, 1840. He was the second child and oldest son of Philip Clayton (1747-1807) and his first wife, Mildred Dixon (1755-1799) of Va. and Ga. His father Philip was treasurer of Ga. in 1794, and also served as a member of the Ga. Senate and of the Convention of 1795. George was educated at Richmond

Academy, Augusta, Ga., and may have gone to Franklin College (now the Univ. of Ga.). At least during 1802 he was secretary to the Executive Dept. of Ga., and in 1806 Gov. John Milledge appointed him to the treasurership of the state, a position which he held for twenty years. He married Jan. 17, 1804, Elizabeth Mildred Hargrove (Sept. 17, 1783-Sept. 7, 1829) On Dec. 8, 1807 he became a commissioner of Milledgeville, and in that same year was lottery commissioner. From 1820 to 1824 he served as a trustee of the Univ. of Ga., and a degree,

For information about his more famous brother, Augustin Smith Clayton, see Miller's Bench and Bar of Georgia and the Dictionary of American Biography. The latter errs, however,

Speech, which was probably written by Augustin Smith Clayton, urging support of the University of Ga.; letters from an unhamed addressee containing several references to Major General Jackson; James Jackson to George Clayton, July 17, 1802 -- Jackson speaks of the condition of his wounds; reply of Clayton to Jackson's letter of July 17; letter of Aug. 7, 1802 from George Clayton to Gov. Josiah

Tattnall in which reference is made to the Governor's illness and to the duel between William H. Crawford and Peter L. Van Allen; letters from Thomas Johnson to George Clayton carrying a report that General Jackson is still very poorly and Mrs. Jackson is quite ill, some facts relative to the Crawford-Van Allen duel, and mention of the wedding of Clayton's father; a paper opposing the further importation of slaves; executive order of Sept. 1, 1806 stating that since Edwin Mounger

has resigned as treasurer of the state and since the comptroller-general is not in Louisville, Daniel Sturges, Horatio Marbury, and James Merriwether be requested to count the money in the treasury designated as the Yazoo Deposit, seal the bills belonging thereto, label the bundles, and make a statement to the governor regarding this money; letter of reply from Sturges, Marbury, and Merriwether accompanied by the statement requested, plus an account of the gold and silver and U. S. stocks in the treasury; list of fines which were received by George Clayton as paymaster of the

Clayton, George Rootes 9th Regiment of Georgia Militia; article of agreement (1818) between John H. Howard and John Williams of Baldwin co., Ga. in connection with their purchase of two bracts of land for \$12,000; receipt from James Bozeman, treasurer, to George R. Clayton, late treasurer, for university land bonds that had been paid off and canceled previous to Dec. 2, 1825; letter of condolence from Augustin Smith Clayton to his brother George at Milledgeville upon the death of George's wife: receipt from

P. D. Sayre, guardian of P. H. Clayton to P. A. Clayton, executor of the estate of the late George Clayton, for Negroes and notes; receipt from P. W. Clayton to Ralph O. Howard for money received for a slave; letters from Phinizy L. and E. P. Clayton of Augusta to P. A. Clayton regarding the selling of the latter's cotton; letter of P. A. Clayton relative to the sale of property; an incomplete letter concerned with the need for improving education, navigation, and roads, and the possible appropriation or retrenchment of state lands by the federal government.

Clayton, George Rootes

According to Clayton Torrence the wedding of George Clayton's father that is referred to in this sketch was his second marriage, which was contracted with Mrs. Eliza (Wirt) Carnes at Augusta, Ga. in 1801. She was the widow of Peter Carnes of Augusta and sister of William Wirt.

Clayton, Martha "Mattie" Harper
Papers, 1846-1884
Greensboro, Ga.

Section A

39 items

GUIDE



Clayton, Martha "Mattie" Harper. Papers, 1846-1884. Greensboro, Ga. 39 items. Sketch.

Insurance policy of Philo Howe of Goshen, Ga.; letters written in 1862 from Augusta and Athens by "Belle" to "Mattie." They were both young girls interested in beaux and good times. Letter from a soldier in Gregg's Brigade of Bragg's Army who took part in the battle of Chickamauga. He describes the experience of his brigade in that engagement. Letter from another soldier who writes of the numerous trials in Macon, Ga. of deserters and other offenders. Appointments of Philip and Robert

Clayton, Martha "Mattie" Harper 2
T. Clayton as consuls to Callao, Peru; letter which reveals Robert T. Clayton's fear that the Republican party in Ga. will be killed; correspondence between Robert T. Clayton in Bluefields, Nicarauga and W. R. Grace and Co. of N. Y. It seems that he was their representative there - they being dealers in rubber. Some of these letters quote the price of rubber in N. Y. and in Bluefields.

With this collection is filed a portion of a letter from Clayton Torrence, Director of

Clayton, Martha "Mattie" Harper

the Va. Historical Society, which gives some biographical information about Martha Harper Clayton and other members of the Clayton family mentioned in these letters.

GUIDE

Shelf location.

Cab. 44

Clayton, Rebecca F.
Papers 1889-1903.
5 items (1 linear ft.).
Diaries for 1889-1890, 1891, and 1893-1894, kept by a woman from Jackson, Madison County, Tenn., who recorded her religious feelings and daily family activities, especially

interaction with her children. At the

and financial accounts. Included also

are two miscellaneous loose items.

end of the diaries are a few memoranda

1. Women--Religious life. 2. Family life--Tennessee. 3. Genre: Diaries--

Clayton, W

C

Letters. 1860-1862.

Richmond, Virginia

Section A JUN 14 1939 4 pieces

Clayton, Sir William, First Baronet

Papers, 1732-1733

Marden Park, Surrey, England

34-B

2 items

2-7-84

Part of the William B. Hamilton Collection

NCD

6th 15:D (Wm. B. Hamilton Papers, Small Brit. Co Clayton, William, Sir, d. 1744.

Letters, 1732-1733.

2 items.

Marden Park, Surrey, England resident.

Collection contains a letter from John Gibbons in Barbados to Scawen Kenrick (Aug. 10, 1733) explaining the reasons for his not having paid a debt and requesting a recommendation to Lord Howe. He described his own economic problems and the disappointment of planters at the rejection of the Bill for the Relief of His Majesty's Sugar Colonies, mentioning the resulting several planters to emigration of colonies. The second the northern letter (Feb. 20, 1733) is from Sir 38929420 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD 09 APR 98

6th 15:D (Wm. B. Hamilton Papers, Small Brit. Co Clayton, William, Sir, d. 1744.

Letters, ... (Card 2)
William Clayton to Mr. Pemberton of
Barbados, enlisting his help in
collecting the unpaid dowry of John
Gibbons's daughter Hannah, who had
married Rev. Kenrick.

Forms part of the William B. Hamilton

Collection.

*mjd

6th 15:D (Wm. B. Hamilton Papers, Small Brit. Co Clayton, William, Sir, d. 1744.

Letters, ... (Card 3)

1. Gibbons, John. 2. Kenrick,
Scawen, 1694-1753. 3. Dowry--Great
Britain--History--18th century. 4.
Sugar trade--Barbados--History--18th
century. 5. Plantations--Barbados-History--18th century. 6. Sugar
growing--West Indies--History--18th
century. 7. Plantation owners--West
Indies, British--Economic conditions
8. Barbados--Economic conditions. 9.
West Indies, British--Economic
conditions. 10. Great Britain-Colonies---Economic policy. I. Gibbons,
John.

Clayton, Sir William, First Baronet. Papers. Marden Park, Surrey, England

Sir William Clayton, First Baronet (d. 1744), member of the House of Commons for Bletchingley, Surrey, 1715-1744, was a wealthly landowner. He married into the Kenrick family of Surrey, his wife being Martha Kenrick, eldest daugher of John Kenrick of Flore, Surrey.

Clayton was a trustee to the marriage settlement of the Reverend Dr. Scawen Kenrick and his wife Hannah, daughter of John Gibbons, a

Clayton, Sir William, First Baronet planter in Barbados. Clayton's draft letter of Feb. 20, 1733, to Mr. Pemberton at Barbados concerns Clayton's attempt to obtain payment from Gibbons as promised in the marriage contract. The notation on the back of this letter includes the words "Coppy of mine to Mr. Pemberton" which, being in the same hand as the text of the letter, identifies it as being Clayton's own copy. Scawen Kenrick (1694-1753) was at that time rector at Hambleden,

Clayton, Sir William, First Baronet

Buckinghamshire. In 1728 he had been chaplain to the House of Commons. Biographical information about Kenrick is in the Alumni Cantabrigienses.

There is a long letter of Aug. 10, 1732, from John Gibbons on Barbados to his daughter and her husband, the Rev. Dr. Kenrick. This letter is a copy sent by Kenrick to Sir William Clayton whose notation appears on the last page. Gibbons explained why he had not paid on the marriage settlement for his daughter, discussed

Clayton, Sir William, First Baronet

his economic difficulties and those of Barbados in general, and asked for help to be admitted again to the bar and to be appointed solicitor general of the island. The economic problems involved the trading relationships among the British sugar colonies, Great Britain, North America, and the French sugar colonies in the West Indies. Gibbons noted the emigration of some planters with their slaves to the North American colonies.

Gibbons was a member of a distinguished

Clayton-Brown-Leftwich

Papers, 1802-1826

Lynchburg, Campbell Co., Va.

23 - H

277 items 1 vol. added, 4-12-65

7-10-57

GUIDE

Clayton-Brown-Leftwich. Papers, 1802-1826. Lynchburg, Va. 277 items. Sketch

While the collection contains a few personal letters, it consists mostly of such business items as letters, bills, receipts, and mercantile accounts of three firms. By Dec., 1819, the first firm, Brown, Leftwich, and Co., seems to have become Leftwich and Clayton. By 1821 there was a Brown and Clayton firm, but the Leftwich-Clayton partnership was still in existence.

Names mentioned include Chiswell Dabney;
D. G. Murrell; Asbury Crenshaw; Lewis Pendleton;
Francis Wilkes; Oglesby Scruggs; Anthony G.

Clayton-Brown-Leftwich

Tinsley; Bennett M. Murphy; John Campbell; Thomas Leftwich; James Leftwich; William Leftwich; Col. Augustine Leftwich (b. 1794), a tobacco magnate; John Clayton; Samuel Clayton; and the following Richmond merchandising partnerships: Rogers & Merewether; Harris & Jones; John Fox, Thomas Richardson & Co.; and William and G. H. Mitchell & Co.

Subjects mentioned include Va. social life and customs; slave sales and purchases in Va.; and commodity, particularly tobacco, prices and sales in Richmond, N.Y. Great Britain, and the

Clayton-Brown-Leftwich

Netherlands.

Isaac Seaman, captain of the schooner Indian Hunter, signs a certificate pertaining to shipping merchandise from New York to Richmond.

There is a receipt of Oct. 15, 1815, signed by Bernard Ulrich Dahlgrén, father of Admiral John Adolphus Bernard Dahlgrén, for Archibald McCall.

A printed statement of Jan. 23, 1819, by Hayes & Story, Liverpool merchants, lists statistical information or British imports, prices

current on American produce, etc.

Joel Leftwich, a U. S. Gen. in the War of 1812, writes to Samuel Clayton on Feb. 17, 1819. There are several business letters from

Maury & Latham, Liverpool merchants, e.g., one of Feb. 10, 1821, discussing tobacco sales and

prices in Great Britain and the Netherlands.

More information about the Brown and Leftwich families, respectively, is to be found in the Alexander Brown and John Buford Papers (both of which collections were originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection), in this dept This collection was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

l vol. added, 4-12-65. A Memorandum Book, 1816-1818, contains financial accounts for the firm of Messrs. Brown Leftwich and Company of Lynchburg, Virginia. The notation "B L & Co." appears on several of the volume's pages, notably page four, the last page, and the one preceding it. The names in the book fit with those in the correspondence and bills and receipts of Brown Leftwich and Co. in the Clayton-Brown-Leftwich Papers.

Cleaveland, Fisher A., b. 1819. Papers, 1862-1865. 76 items.

Chiefly letters from Fisher A. Cleaveland from East Freetown, Bristol County, Mass., to his wife and children while he was serving with the 35th Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, Company I. The detailed letters describe work assignments, fortifications, the regiment's locations, and troop movements. Cleaveland was located at various places during the time period covered by the letters, including Washington D.C., Virginia, and Maryland, 1862-1863: Vicksbu rg, Miss., summer y, fall 1863; 1863; Kentuck Tennessee, (1 863, Nov.-1864, 11 MAY 93 28086747 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NCD

Cleaveland, Fisher A., b. 1819.
Papers, ... (Card 2)
March); Petersburg, Va., (1864, June1865, Feb.); and Alexandria, Va.,
(1865, Apr.) He was part of the forces
participating in the Battle of
Antietam, the Vicksburg campaign, and
the siege of Petersburg. Also includes
one tintype.

1. United States. Army. Massachusetts Infantry Regiment, 35th. Company I (1862-1865). 2. Antietam (Md.), Battle of, 1862. 3. Petersburg (Va.)-- History--Siege, 1864-1865. I. Tintype.

Cleaveland, Parker

Papers, 1822-1828

Brunswick, Maine

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

3 items

4-8-60

Cleaveland, Parker

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Cleaveland, Parker. Papers, 1822-1828. Bruns-wick. Maine. 3 items. Sketch.

Parker Cleaveland (1780-1858), scientist and author, was professor of mathematics and natural philosophy, chemistry and mineralogy, and materia medica at Bowdoin College, Me., during his long teaching career. In 1822, the Philadelphia physician Adam Sehbert (1772-1825), mineralogist and chemist, wrote to him concerning minerals collected and analyzed. Young? Professor John Doane Wells (1799-1838), Bowdoin College anatomist, comments on affairs at the college in 1828. The Medical School of Maine

Cleaveland, Parker.

at Bowdoin had been established in 1820, Cleaveland teaching Materia Medica. Wells speaks of appointments and lecture halls. He finishes with a reference to the Berkshire Medical Institute at Pittsfield.

Andrew Ferdinand Holmes (1797-1860), founder of McGill University and first dean of its medical faculty, founder of the Natural Historical Society of Montreal wrote to Cleaveland in 1828 to inform him of his election as an honorary member of the Natural History Society. He describes its foundation and aims, the commence-

Cleaveland, Parker

ment of a museum in Montreal, and the hope for an exchange of natural history specimens.

See the John Torrey Papers in the Trent Collection for Parker Cleaveland correspondence.

Cleburne, Patrick Ronayne, 1828-1864. Papers, 1864.

3 items.

Confederate general.

This collection centers on a copy of a speech given by General Cleburne to the regimental commanders and general officers of the Army of the Tennessee on January 2, 1864. The copy was requested from Cleburne by General W. H. T. Walker to be forwarded to Jefferson Davis. Walker considered the address inflammatory and likely to result in "ruin" and "disgrace." The document itself, signed by Cleburne, is his famous suggestion that the Confederacy, by that time in dire , should free the circumstances slaves and mu ster them into the 10 MAY 95 32452526 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

Cleburne, Patrick Ronayne, 1828-1864.

Papers, ... (Card 2)

Army. Cleburne outlined the main reasons this would be beneficial: 1) the wind would be knocked out of Yankee moral zeal, 2) foreign countries would be morally free to give substantial aid to the South, 3) the actual size of the Army would be greatly augmented, and 4) the black population of the South would no longer constitute a threat as spies for the enemy.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged

* lbp

from accession record.

Cleburne, Patrick Ronayne, 1828-1864.
Papers, ... (Card 3)

1. Cleburne, Patrick Ronayne, 18281864. 2. Confederate States of
America. Army--Afro-American troops.
3. Slaves--Emancipation. 4. United
States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Afro-American troops.

MSS. Sec. A

Cleek, John.

Papers, 1829-1863.

15 items.

Bath Co., Va. resident.

Collection contains correspondence of the Cleek and related Bradley and Brown families dealing with family matters, Hot and Warm Springs, a visit of P. T. Barnum's show to Staunton, Va., and the battle of Gettysburg.

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs

1. Virginia--History. 2. Ringling Brothers Barnum and Bailey Combined Shows. 3. Gettysburg (Pa.), Battle of, 1863. I. Cleek family. II. Bradley family. III. Brown family.

Cleer, James J.

Papers, 1864-1865

n. p.

Section A

1-21-59

2 items

Cleer, James J. Papers, 1864-1865. n. p. 2 items. Sketch.

This collection consists of two letters written by a Union sailor on the U. S. Steamer Maratanza near Wilmington, N. C., to his parents. In the first letter, dated Dec. 29, 1864, the sailor writes of the unsuccessful attack on Fort Fisher due to the small number of soldiers and sailors participating in this attack which commenced on Christmas Eve. The sailor, in the second letter, dated Jan. 17, 1865, relates the news of the successful attack,

Cleer, James J.

by both land and naval forces, on Fort Fisher, which contained eight-five guns and about two thousand prisoners. This victory was described as "the greatest victory that has been gained since the war."

Clegg, William F.

Papers, 1871-1872

Chatham County, North Carolina

Section A

10-9-74

1 vol. (transferred from Methodist Church MSS.)

Clegg, William F. Papers. Chatham County, North Carolina

The Reverend William F. Clegg (1827-1875), a Methodist minister, was born and died at his home near Pittsboro in Chatham County. Biographical information may be found in his obituary in the annual conference minutes of December 6, 1875, of the North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

This volume was originally cataloged as part of the Methodist Church Papers under the title

of "N. C. Conference Collection Book, 1871." It is actually a Class Book for the Trent and Deep River circuits. The inclusion of records from both circuits is explained by the fact that William F. Clegg served the Trent Circuit in 1870-1871 (and earlier) and the Deep River Circuit in 1871-1872. The only date appearing in the volume is 1871, but his appointment to the Deep River Circuit was in December, 1871. Therefore, the records from the latter circuit date at least into 1872.

The Deep River Circuit included churches in at least Chatham and Moore counties. The Trent River Circuit was in Carteret County and possibly elsewhere.

Clegg, William Lemuel, 1902-1961.
Papers, 1893-1961.
1000 items.

Methodist minister in the North Carolina Conference.

Sermons, notes, clippings, diaries, pictures, and printed material from Clegg's student days at Duke University (Trinity, 1924; Divinity, 1930); and his career as a Methodist minister in the North Carolina Conference.

Partially processed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

* lbp

Information file in repository.



MSS.

Clegg, William Lemuel, 1902-1961.
Papers, ... (Card 2)

1. Trinity College (Durham, NC)-Students. 2. Duke University-Students. 3. Methodist Church--North
Carolina--Clergy. 4. Clergy--North
Carolina. 5. College students--North
Carolina--Durham. 6. Genre: Sermons.

10 MAY 95

32452530 NDHYme

NcD

Clem, David.

Papers, 1777-1820.

14 items.

Resident of Shenandoah County, Va.

Military papers of Revolutionary War soldier that mention his court martials for not attending a muster in 1784, and one for desertion in 1778.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged

from accession record.

*pj

1. United States--History-Revolution, 1775-1783. 2. United
States. Army. Court-martial (Clem:
1778). 3. Trials (Military offenses)-United States. 4. Desertion, Military

-- United Stat _ es.

Clem, Jabob.

Papers, 1780-1866.

300 items.

Resident of Shenandoah County, Va.
Mostly receipts of the Clem family,
concerning taxes, physician's bills,
fines for failure to perform militia
services, court costs, tailoring, and
undertaker's fees. Bulk of collection
dates to the early decades of the 19th
century.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged

from accession record.

*pj

1. Shenandoah County (Va.)--History.
2. Clem family. 3. Virginia--Economic conditions.

NDHYme

Papers, 1930-1961

Webster Groves, St. Louis Co., Missouri

Cab. 79

9-27-61

77 items

l item added, 9-21-62 l item "10-6-65 l item "11-9-65 5 items "11-15-65

(Entered in the National Union Catalog of Manuscripts as Clemens, Cyril.)

Papers, 1930-1961

Webster Groves, St. Louis Co., Missouri Cab. 79 1 item added, 3-24-72

Copy of items cataloged through March 1972 available on microfilm

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Clemens, Cyril. Papers, 1930-1961. Webster Groves, St. Louis Co., Missouri. Sketch.

Cyril Clemens, a cousin of Samuel Langhorne Clemens (Mark Twain) served long as the editor of the Mark Twain Quarterly. He wrote a number of books and articles on literary and political figures, Mark Twain being a primary subject of his efforts.

This collection has part of the correspondence of Clemens and George Santayana (1863-1952), poet, novelist, and philosopher. There are fifty-four letters from Santayana to Clemens from 1930 to 1952, a number of clippings

Clemens, Cyril. 2

about Santayana's works, and the manuscript and galley proof of his article, "Tom Sawyer and Don Quixote." There is also a reprint, Brief History of My Opinions, a chapter from Contemporary American Philosophy, Personal Statements, edited by George P. Adams and William P. Montague. Letters from Clemens are absent, but there are a proof of his article, "An American Philosopher in Exile, George Santayana," and a typed copy of his booklet, George Santayana: An American in Exile. Both items have corrections by Santayana. Also included are occasional

explanatory notes by Clemens on various items ans several miscellaneous letters to him.

All of Santayana's letters are dated from Italy, usually from Rome. These items are mainly responses to specific comments or ideas from Clemens, but Santayana frequently illuminates them with opinions and reflections. His letters are easily legible and often entertaining.

There are twelve letters from Jan. 21,1930, to the outbreak of the Second World War in 1939. On Dec. 2, 1937, Santayana notes that his novel,

Clemens, Cyril.

The Last Puritan, seems to interest mainly the northern nations such as Germany, Sweden, and Denmark where translations have appeared, no other translations being available. This work seems to be regarded more as sociology than as an artistic creation. On Christmas Day, 1938, he is at work on what he supposes will be his last volume of formal philosophy, The Realm of the Spirit. In 1936 (Dec. 18) he comments on the two occasions on which he met Alfred Edward Housman, English poet, and gives his reaction to Housman's poetry. The writings of Gilbert

Keith Chesterton he finds "too crisp," and those of Edward Arlington Robinson "too dull." They left him "empty," he writes, as does all contemporary poetry (Dec. 2, 1937). Clemens praises The Last Puritan, and for this, or possibly some other work, offers Santayana the Mark Twain Medal, Clemens being president of the International Mark Twain Society as well as editor of the Mark Twain Quarterly. Santayana raises some objections but eventually receives the medal (March 26, 1936- Aug. 11, 1937).

Eight letters date from the war years while

Santayana remains in Italy, though he is occasionally away from Rome. In late 1939 he is at Venice, where he says he may remain if he does not winter somewhere that has an easier climate. Florence and other Anglo-American centers he avoids (Sept. 23, Nov. 14, 1939). In 1941 money is still available from a nephew in Boston who manages it for him, but the war may interfere with this income. If so he may go to Switzerland despite his dread of a winter there, the past season having been hard on him. Santayana is still a Spanish citizen with a Spanish passport. He hopes, however, to stay in Italy unless lack of funds forces him to leave for Spain or Switzerland (July 24, 1941). There is no correspondence for 1942-1943, but in 1944 (Oct. 10) he reports good health and steady work despite a reduced diet that war has necessitated. He is now agreeably situated at a convent in Rome where he will live until his death in 1952.

Despite the war Santayana continues to write. His Realms of Being is now complete, and he proposes to write recollections of his

life and friends (Nov. 14, Dec. 14, 1939). By May 16, 1941, Santayana is spending his mornings at work on what becomes Persons and Places, the third volume of which he wants to leave unpublished during his life. The Idea of Christ in the Gospels is now in the process of being published. A reading of Chesterton's St. Thomas Aquinas has improved his opinion of that English author (Aug. 17, 1945).

There are thirty-one letters from 1946 to within a few months of Santayana's death in 1952. One of the few remarks on contemporary politics

is in a letter of March 20, 1946. He avers that universal peace "is not a question of votes or meetings or public opinion, but of the force that will impose any decisions that may be agreed upon verbally." At this time political literature becomes one of his primary reading interests, with Plato, Aristotle, Toynbee, Laswell, and John Wild's works being on his list (Dec. 6,1946 June 9, 1947). Regarding literature and aesthetics he detects a certain disgust in the contemporary attitude, one which he welcomes as a return to realism (May 10, 1947). Santayana

receives a book of verse from Robert Traill
Spence Lowell Jr. (1917-) that impresses him
and also surprises him as a work from contemporary America. Certain aspects of Lowell's life
dampen Santayana's regard for his wisdom, but he
still considers the poet an important figure
and one who still arouses his curiosity (Aug.13,
Nov. 5, Dec. 23, 1947). The letter of Dec. 23
has an interesting remark by Santayana on his
Catholicism.

During 1946-1959 Santayana's correspondence with Clemens proceeds as usual with the exception

that his remonstrances with the American editor are more frequent. Saytayana thanks him for the dedication of an edition of the Mark Twain Quarterly, but chides him about his critical appreciations. Apparently some rumor of a Nobel Prize was circulating, for Santayana raises objections and asks Clemens to desist if he is responsible. Clemens also entertained an idea of writing a biography of Santayana who sternly resists the proposal (June 30, Aug. 11, 1946; July 17, Nov. 12, 1948; Jan. 21, Feb. 21, Apr.9, Nov. 22, 1949).

During the last few years of Santayana's life he remains busy with literary interests. On June 9, 1948, he is concentrating on a final book, but he is only able to work on it for two or three hours a day. Reading occupies most of his other working time. He declines to write a foreward for a book on Mark Twain, as he has never read any of Twain's works. Dominations and Powers, his "funeral oration," is now being published (Dec. 8, 1950). Despite earlier aversion or indifference Santayana begins to read Huckleberry Finn and Tom Sawyer and decides to

write an article on the relationship of these characters to Don Quixote. This article Clemens publishes in the winter edition, 1952, of the quarterly. The manuscript, galley proof, and a typed copy with corrections of the article, "Tom Sawyer and Don Quixote," are in this collection.

In the last few letters there are hints of ill health. The winter of 1950-51 is uncomfortable for Santayana, and he is not well in Aug., 1951. In Feb., 1952, he has chronic catarrh and a case of influenza (June 15, Aug. 15, 1951;

Clemens, Cyril.

Feb. 24, 1952). The last item, June 2, 1952, is

a short philosophical letter.

During the period 1930-1952, Clemens habitually sends Santayana books, articles, and clippings which generally are related to the philosopher's works. Clemens usually requests the return of these clippings and many of them are attached to letters in which Santayana returns them with his comments.

On March 2, 1932, Santayana returns a corrected typed copy of Clemen's article, "An American Philosopher in Exile, George Santayana,"

which is in the fall, 1936, edition of the Mark Twain Quarterly. He comments favorably on this imaginary interview and marks several changes. Clemens and his wife meet Santayana in Rome during Oct., 1930 (Oct. 28, 1930). Clemens later publishes this article as a booklet in 1937 as George Santayana: An American in Exile. A pageproof of this booklet with Santayana's corrections accompanies his letter of Feb. 22, 1937. On this occasion Santayana complains that Clemens deviates from what the philosopher considers an accurate account. A letter of

Dec. 25, 1938, has further criticism that apparently is related to the above articles.

On Aug. 11, 1937, Santayana criticizes a new book by Van Meter Ames, Proust and Santayana the Aesthetic Way of Life. He calls Ames' discussion about him inaccurate and insufficiently serious. It was written, Santayana writes, by Ames' wife after a visit with him.

Santayana's reaction to a biography by George Washburne Howgate is considerably more favorable. Howgate's work, George Santayana, appeared in 1938. On Apr. 7, 1939, the

philosopher gives a short appraisal, both critical and appreciative, of this volume. He discusses it again on June 30, 1946, as he looks back on what has now become a premature biography as far as his later publications are concerned. Several years later (Feb. 21, 1949) Santayana again notes Howgate's book. The facts are accurate, he comments, but the biography is not a profound one. Howgate consulted Santayana when writing his biography. On Jan. 10, 1950, he recommends Howgate's volume along with several other ones for biographical information.

Several clippings, reviews of Santayana's works, accompany letters in which he comments on them. There are three reviews of <u>Dominations and Powers</u>— one from <u>Time</u> (letter of May 11, 1951), <u>Newsweek</u> (June 5, 1951, and <u>The Saturday Review</u> (June 15, 1951). Note also a review and an article with letters of Dec. 31, 1950, and June 2, 1952.

In the American Mercury of Jan., 1952, is an article, "Sex and Santayana," that casts aspersions on the philosopher's personality.

Santayana remembers meeting the author, Max Forrester Eastman, and refers to him as unscrupulous with his facts and impertinent with his inferences. He returns the article to Clemens on May 10, 1952.

Four miscellaneous letters to Clemens relate somewhat to Santayana. They are from Daniel Cory, Santayana's literary executor, and from three American authors — Corliss Lamont, John Hall Wheelock, and John Gould Fletcher (Nov. 20, March 7, Oct. 2, 1952; July 13, 1942). Cory sends the manuscript of "Tom Sawyer and

Clemens, Cyril

and Don Quixote" to Clemens soon after Santayana's death. John Gould Fletcher, American
author, discusses Howgate's essay about Santayana and Mark Twain and the contrasts and
paralle's between these two writers. Fletcher
also promises Clemens an article on Alfred E.
Housman, and he comments about Housman and
the poet's biographer, Franklin Thomas Grant
Richards.

Several clippings are placed at the end of the correspondence. A photograph of Santayana, one sent by him to Clemens, was transferred to the Picture File. l item added, 9-21-62: Post card of Feb. 10, 1931, from Santayana to Clemens, stating that some of his articles are to reappear in the form of a small book.

l item added, 10-6-65: Clipping of an article by George Santayana from The Saturday

Review of Literature, June 23, 1934.

litem added, 11-9-65: Letter of William Phillips, U. S. Ambassador to Italy, to Clemens about the Mark Twain Medal Clemens had sent to be presented to Santayana.

15 items added, 11-15-65: Clippings about Santayana and a letter from Time to Clemens

Clemens, Cyril

about a letter he wrote to that magazine concerning its story on Santayana.

Clemens' middle name of Coniston appears in the notes on the catalog cards prepared for

his works by the Library of Congress.

l item added, 3-24-72: a Xerox copy of a quote (dated Oct. 29, 1930) that George Santa-yana wrote in the Mark Twain Society Guest Book.

MSS.

Clemens, Cyril, 1902-Papers, 1884-1975. 11 items.

Author and editor; from Webster Groves (St. Louis County), Mo.

This collection consists mostly of letters and printed material. A 1913 Christmas card produced by Clemen's mother, Mrs. Jane R. Clemens, is also included. Letters are addressed to Clemens from Sir Winston Churchill, Mark Twain, Thomas A. Edison, and Aldous Huxley who gives a brief comment about George Santayana. Included also are a 1952 reprint of the TERRITORIAL ENTERPRISE AND VIRGINIA CITY NEWS, edited by Dan De Quille and Mark Twain; YOUNG MARK TWAIN, by Cyril Clemens; and A VISIT TO CYRIL
03 MAY 95 32410198 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

Nc D

MSS. X

Clemens, Cyril, 1902-(Card 2) Papers, ... CLEMENS by Gene Holtzman. Cataloged from accession records. Unprocessed collection. * lbp Addition to Cyril Clemens papers, 1930-1961.

MSS.

Clemens, Cyril, 1902-

(Card 3)

1. Clemens, Cyril, 1902-. Young Mark Twain. 2. Churchill, Winston, Sir, 1874-1965. 3. Edison, Thomas A. (Thomas Alva), 1847-1931. 4. Holtzman, Gene. A Visit to Cyril Clemens. 5. Huxley, Aldous, 1894-1963. 6. Santayana, George, 1863-1952. 7. Twain, Mark, 1835-1910. Territorial Enterprise and Virginia City News. 8. Twain, Mark. 9. American literature—19th century. 10. Authors and publishers. 11. Authors, American—Correspondence.

Papers, 1930-1961

Webster Groves, St. Louis Co., Missouri

1 Reel

Negative

Copy of collection in the Manuscript Department as cataloged through March, 1972.

12-7-81

Clemens, Jeremiah

Papers, 1853

Huntsville, Madison Co., Ala.

Section A

1 item

2-8-51

Clemens, Jerermiah. Papers, 1853, Sept.10. Huntsville, [Alabama]. litem. Sketch.

Letter of Jeremiah Clemens(1814-1865), soldier, novelist, and senator who was born at Huntsville, Alabama. The letter regards the application of Mr. Henry Myers for a pursership in the Navy.

see Dict. of Amer. Biog. ;

Clemens, Samuel Langhorne

Papers, 1903-1910

Hannibal, Marion Co., Mo.

XIII - D

9-22-65

3 items

Clemens, Samuel Langhorne. Papers, 1903-1910. Hannibal, Mo.

Copy of a letter from Clemens to one Munro about a literary matter, and a copy of Mark Twain's Seventieth Birthday; Souvenir of Its Celebration (Harper and Brothers, 1905). This birthday party took place at Delmonico's on Dec. 5, 1905.

The Mark Twain Co. controls permission to publish any and all unpublished letters and manuscripts of any kind written by Mark Twain. This department was notified on 7-25-67 by

Clemens, Samuel Langhorne

Frederick Anderson, editor of the Mark Twain Papers that he is literary executor of the Mark Twain estate.

l item added, 9-7-72: Obituary of Clemens from an unidentified publication.

Clement, John Marshall

Letters. 1830-1872.

Mocksville, North Carolina

Section A

24 pieces

Sept. 24, 1935

CLEMENT, John Marshall. Letters. 1830-1872. Mocksville, North Carolina. 24 pieces. Sketch

This collection, in general, contains some of the correspondence of John Marshall Clement. The letters are chiefly from members of the family when they were away at school in Greensboro, N.C. and Gettysburg, Pa. John Marshall Clement, son of John Clement, was born in Dawie Co., N.C., on Nov.1, 1825. He was educated in Clegg's School, the Mocksville Academy, and Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, Pa., where he graduated in 1846. In 1853 he married Mary Jane Hayden. Of this union there were ten children.

CLEMENT, John Marshall. Sketch.

John Marshall Clement served one term in the Legislature of N.C. During the remainder of his life he practiced law very successfully, frequently arguing cases before the N.C. Supreme Court and the federal court. He was a brilliant speaker. His son, Louis Henry Clement, was also a prominent lawyer, at one time being solicitor of the Ninth Judicial District of N.C. John

Marshall Clement died on June 4, 1886. The school near Mocksville of Mr. Clegg is apparently the Mocksville Academy (letters of

Nov. 30, 1845, and July 20, 1846). The

education committees of the North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Church reported the Rev. Baxter Clegg as supervisor of the Mocksville Academy in the early 1840's. See their reports in the conference's manuscript journals: Dec. 29, 1840; Nov. 3, 1841; Nov. 1, 1842; and Dec. 10, 1844.

Biographical information about Clement is in Clyde B. Stover and Charles W. Beachem, The Alumni Record of Gettysburg College 1832-1932 (Gettysburg, 1932), p. 17.

Other topics in this collection are: the

presidential election of 1840 (statement of ca. 1841); other political activities of the Whigs and Democrats in N. C. (speech of 1848 and letters of Aug. 9, 1853, and June 9, 1854); Gettysburg College (letter of Sept. 14-15, 1846, from Victor Lafayette Conrad, a student there); the newspaper, North Carolinian, at Fayetteville (letter of June 9, 1854); and a Civil War letter from Merryhill, Bertie County, on March 6, 1863.

Clemente, Vince

Papers, 1966-1979

Setauket, Long Island, New York

SEE SHELF LIST

28 items

Part of the Jay B. Hubbell Center Collection 7-20-81

Clemente, Vince. Papers, 1966-1979. Setauket, Long Island, New York

Vince Clemente, educator and editor, lives on Long Island and is a Professor of English at Suffolk Community College. Together with Edward Joyce and James Mattimore he founded the Long Pond Review, a monthly journal to provide a media for the works of Long Islanders on the theme of Long Island. The January 1976 issue featured John Hall Wheelock whose summer home for ninety years of his life had been on Long Island. Many of his poems reflect his

joy in and love for the place.

The Clemente papers are about John Hall Wheelock. They consist of 13 letters from Wheelock, 2 letters from Mrs. Wheelock, 3 letters from Jay B. Hubbell pertaining to the publication of the special issue of Long Pond Review featuring Wheelock, a letter from Allen Tate, 3 letters from May Swenson, poet, and one from Harrison Salisbury, publisher of the New York Times. At the time of Wheelock's death, Clemente wrote a poem about it and sent a copy to Mrs. Wheelock. A copy of this poem is in the papers along with a videotape of an

interview with Wheelock conducted by Clemente and taped by James Mattimore. The tape records Wheelock's reminiscences of his boyhood on Long Island and his reading of several of his poems about Amagansett Beach.

n repository. Inventory i .Y.N .basial Professor of English and author, Long poetry. videotape of Wheelock reading his professor Jay B. Hubbell; also one from poet John Hall Wheelock and Chiefly correspondence to Clemente Historiography. Hubbell Center for American Literary Wheelock collections in the Jay B. Forms part of: The John Hall John Hall Wheelock collections. In Wheelock, John Hall, 1886-1979 The .(. tt meanif 2.0) ameti 82 Letters and videotape, 1966-1979. Clemente, Vince.

31182060

NDHYMe SEE NEXT CRD

NCD

27 SEP 94

MSS.

Clemente, Vince. Letters and videotape, ... (Card 2)

1. American literature--20th century --History and criticism. 2. Poets, American. I. Wheelock, John Hall, 1886-1978. II. Hubbell, Jay B. (Jay Broadus), 1885-1979.

27 SEP 94

31182060

NDHYme

NcD

Clemm, Elizabeth C.

Papers, 1833

Baltimore, Md.

Section A

11-8-82

3 items

Clemm, Elizabeth C. Papers. Baltimore, Md.

Two of the three letters comprising this collection were written to Elizabeth C. Clemm by her mother from London. The letters are travelogues that include descriptions of what she and her party are seeing and experiencing. Her comments include her view of the British, impression of Nicolò Paganini, one of whose concerts she attended, and a detailed description of a flea circus. It appears that the young lady Sophia in her party was perhaps her daughter and that she may have been seeking a

husband for her among British aristocracy. The young boy in the group seems to have been her son. Among the others in Mrs. Clemm's coterie was one Hamilton, the author of the third letter of which there is only a fragment.

MSS.

Clemm, Elizabeth C.

Letters, 1833.

3 items.

Letters to Elizabeth Clemm from one or more friends in London, giving accounts of travel and British life. Unprocessed collection. Cataloged

from accession record.

*pj

1. Great Britain--Travel and description--1801-1900. 2. Great Britain--Social life and customs--19th century.

10 MAY 95

32452380 NDHYme

Clemson, Thomas Green

Papers, 1848-1870

"Fort Hill," Oconee Co., S.C.

Section A 4 items

Recataloged, 3-24-67

Clemson, Thomas Green. Papers, 1848-1870. "Fort Hill," Oconee Co., S. C.

Thomas Green Clemson was born in Philadelphia, July 1, 1807. He was especially interested in chemistry and went to Paris in 1826 for further study at the Sorbonne. In 1838, he married Anna Maria, the eldest daughter of John C. Calhoun, and became associated with Calhoun in agriculture and gold mining. In 1844 he was appointed charge diaffaires in Belguim where he negotiated some important treaties and attempted to direct cotton imports from the U.S. through

Antwerp to the German states.

In 1856, he was instrumental in the establishment of the Maryland Agricultural College.

After serving since 1859 as superintendent of agriculture, he resigned in 1861 when his southern sentiments forced him to return to S.C. He served in various capacities in the Confederate government and then spent the remainder of his life attempting to raise funds for the establishment of a scientific college in South Carolina. Upon his death in 1888, he bequeathed

Among the four items comprising this collection are an agreement between Clemson and his overseer Reuben H. Reynolds (Dec. 29, 1848) and a financial statement (1849). In a letter of Nov. 30, 1865, he introduced James Edward Calhoun to Max Van den Bergh, vice-consul of the U.S. at Antwerp. After commenting on Calhoun's career, he noted that the emancipation of slave labor would create a situation favorable to large scale emigration to the South of

workers needed to bolster the supply of labor. On Sept. 2, 1870, Anna Clemson wrote con-

cerning the settlement of her family's estate. This letter was probably written to Armistead Burt who handled the Clemson legal matters. Other letters to him were transferred to the Burt papers when the Clemson collection was recataloged.

Clendening, Andrew

Daybook and Ledger, 1852-1864

[Winchester?], Frederick County, Va.

18 pp.

Boards

31 1-4 x 20 cm.

5-12-54

GUIDE

Cleveland, Joe. Letters, 1864. 3 items.

Contains three letters from Cleveland, a seaman in the United States Navy, to his cousin N. H. Cleveland in Long Island, N.Y. Cleveland wrote about his experiences at Ft. Williams, Washington, D.C. (1864, Mar. 29), Beaufort, N.C. (1864, Sept. 14), and on board the U.S. Steamer GOV. BUCKINGHAM.

1. Fort Williams (Washington, D.C.). 2. Beaufort (N.C.) -- History -- Civil War, 1861-1865. 3. Governor Buckingham (U.S. Steamer). 4. United States--History--Civi l War, 1861-1865--Naval operati ons.

Cleveland, N.H.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Papers, 1885-1904

New York, N.Y.

Section A

11-11-35

3 items

l item trans. from Misc. File, 3-8-52

1 item added, 5-31-68

1 item added, 9-13-69

Cleveland, Stephen Grover, Papers. New York, N.Y.

These letters are routine correspondence of a public man. They have little intrinsic consequence, and derive their chief value from the fact of their being autographs of a president of the United States.

A letter from M.C. Butler to Grover Cleveland recommending a gentleman to be secretary at the U.S. legation in Guatemala was transf. from the Misc. File on 3-8-52.

l item added, 5-31-68: Invitation to the inaugural ball on March 4, 1885.

l item added, 9-13-69: Invitation to the inaugural ball and reception on March 4, 1893.

An index to the microfilm of The Papers of Grover Cleveland is located in Documents Department, call number LC 4.7 C 59

Cleveland Cotton Mills Papers
See H. F. Schenck Papers

Cleveland Public Library

Zamboni--India and Central Asia: Items 46-143. List of Manuscripts, 1782-1850.

1 Reel
Wm. B. Hamilton MSS. (Grenville Research
Microfilm, Reel 14)

6-30-73

Click, Jacob B.

Papers, 1861-1867

Dayton, Rockingham Co., Va.

Section A

1-6-38

GUIDE

12 items

11-25-57 18 items added

Click, Jacob B. Papers, 1861-1867. Dayton, Rockingham Co., Va. 30 items. Sketch

This collection consists of twelve personal letters, eleven of them from three Confederate soldiers, Jacob B. Click, Lucius C. cor A.? Haney, and James F. Ward. One of the eleven letters is from Click to Haney. Two are from Haney to his sister, Miss Evaline [?] G. [?] Haney, who receives five from Click and one from Ward. Two are from Ward to Violey [?] E. Haney. John D. Rallew [?], who is not a soldier writes one letter to Miss M. C. Haney. The chief subjects discussed are the Civil

Click, Jacob B.

War, personal affairs, and love. The Civil War topics mentioned include the 5th Regt. of Va. Cav. and the 10th Regt., both Confederate units; Gens. Thomas J. Jackson and James Stuart; Col. Thomas Lafayette Rosser; Confederate Army prisoners, casualties, troop movements, camp life, hardships, food, sickness, morale, false rumors, marching, drilling, pickets, breast works, an accidental shooting, the weather, weapons, ammunition, and Baltimoreans in southern ranks; Union Army prisoners, casualties, and troop movements; Gen. George McClellan; the prelude

Click, Jacob B.

to the lst Battle of Bull Run (1861); the Battles of Fredericksburg (1862) and Kelly's Ford (1863); and possibly, the Battle of Chancellorsville (1863).

Click writes on Sept. 18, 1862 that "...
last Sunday [Sept. 14, 1862] General Jackson
captured 12 thousand Yankeys and three thousand
Negroes...." [Note: the soldier apparently
refers to the capture on Monday, Sept. 15, 1862
of the Federal garrison at Harper's Ferry, in
which the Confederate Army took 11,000 prisoners.]

Two soldiers' letters, dated Mar. 21 & 23 respectively, 1863, quote Confederate Gen. James Stuart as saying that the Battle of Kelly's Ford (1863) was the hardest cavalry fight that he was ever in.

The letter of Nov. 27, 1861 was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

18 items added 11-25-57. They consist chiefly of personal letters about the Civil War, Jacob B. Click, and the family. Subjects mentioned include Gen. R. E. Lee; the 1st Battle of Bull Run; the Peninsular Campaign;

the Battle of Gettysburg; Confederate Army camp life, deserters, election of officers, horses, and troop movements; and the 5th Regt. of Va. Cav. A letter of Mar. 14, 1863, states that a great many Confederate Army horses are dying of starvation.

MSS.

Clifford, Hugh Charles Baron Clifford of Chudleigh 1790-1858.

Letters, 1853-1857.

36 items.

Catholic member of Parliament; lived in self-imposed exile in Italy for

religious reasons.

Chiefly letters from Clifford in Albano, Italy, to his son Charles. Topics include family matters, the Catholic Church in England, English politics, and commentary on the Crimean War, in which his third son, Henry Hugh Clifford, was an officer. Also includes a few letters to Clifford, and several between other family members.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged

from accessio n record.

*pj

11 MAY 95 32458418 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Clifford, Hugh Charles Baron Clifford of Chudleigh 1790-1858.
Letters, ... (Card 2)

1. Catholic Church-Great Britain.
2. Great Britain-Church history. 3. Church and state-Great Britain. 4. Anti-Catholicism-England-History-19th century. 5. Fathers and sons-Great Britain-Biography. 6. Great Britain-Politics and government-1837-1901. 7. Crimean War, 1853-1856. 8. Albano (Italy).

Clifford, Nathan

Papers, 1843

Washington, D.C. and Cornish, York Co., Maine

Section A

1 item

3-1-73

Clifford, Nathan. Papers. Washington, D.C. and Cornish, York Co., Maine

Nathan Clifford (1803-1881), congressman and judge, was born in Rumney, New Hampshire, and educated at Hampton College. His political career began in 1830, when he became a member of the Maine Legislature where he served as Speaker from 1832 to 1834. In that year Clifford was appointed Attorney General of Maine, which gave him experience for his term of office as Attorney General of the

Clifford, Nathan

United States, 1846-1848. He also served in the U.S. House of Representatives, 1839-1843 and as Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, 1858-1881. More complete biographical information is contained in the Historical Volume of Who Was Who.

The item is a letter of August 21, 1843, to J. H. Hedges in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from Clifford. It concerns the residence of Clifford's late colleague, Joshua A. Lowell,

a congressman from Maine.

Papers, 1981

Gold Hill, Rowan County, North Carolina

Cab. 38

1 volume

7-8-86

Flowers Fund

NcD 86 APA 60 38929472 NDHYme SEE NEXT CED Civilian Cons Pervation Corps (CCC), discusses at length his time in the experiences a s a teacher. He of his professors at Duke and his his early educational training, several interest are Cline's descriptions of historical perspective. Of particular disting siblings and placing them in and father's (the Clines) families, He describes his mothers' (the Reeves) style, mostly in chronological order. reminiscences, written in a chatty Collection consists of a volume of Gold Hill (Rowan Co.), N.C. mort remrat bns rotacube farutfucirga Duke University graduate, Reminiscences, 1981. 2nd 83:A Cline, Mack Ivey.

*SSM

MSS.

2nd 83: A Cline, Mack Ivey.

Reminiscences, ... (Card 2) 1934-1942, when he spent time in N.C., S.C., and Fla. He apparently took some classes at Clemson College (later Clemson University). The appendix includes a photocopy of a letter to Cline's grandmother, written after rumors of her husband's death in the Civil War. There are also photocopies of pictures of the Cline family and genealogies of the Cline, Sills, and Reeves families.

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs



MSS. 2nd 83: A Cline, Mack Ivey. Reminiscences, ...

(Card 3)

1. Cline family. 2. Reeves family.
3. Sills family. 4. Duke University—Alumni. 5. Duke University—Faculty.
6. Civilian Conservation Corps (U.S.)
7. Teaching. 8. United States—History—Civil War, 1861-1865. 9.
Genre: Genealogy.

Clifton, John L.

Papers, 1784 (1830-1889) 1916

Clinton, Sampson Co., and Faison, Duplin Co., N. C.

20 - G

4772 items and 11 vols. 58 items discarded, 5-19-67

12-23-52 (See also bound vol. cards) Clifton, John L.

Thos. Bennett, Henry Britt, Mrs. Elizabeth McPhail, and Needham Stevens.

Many of the papers relating to the estates are contracts for hiring slaves. There are deeds to land in a number of counties in N.C. and deeds for the sale of slaves. Several letters list commodity prices, and there are two price lists published by commission merchants in N. Y. for 1883 and 1886.

There are copies of the wills of: John Reaves, Bryant King, Wm. Turnage (There is also a codicil to his will), Catharine Reaves.

Clifton, John L. Papers, 1784(1830-1889) 1916. Clinton and Faison, N.C. 4772 items and 11 vols.

Sketch

The papers in this collection are divided into two categories: Letters and legal papers and bills and receipts. Most of them are concerned with the administration by John L. Clifton of the following estates: Fred Herring, Josiah B. Stevens, Humphrey Flowers, Nanny Darden, Bryant King, Joshua Craddock, Allen King, Jesse Oates, Joseph Strickland, Benj. Revel, Wm. G. Alford, Lewis Pipkin,

and Thos. Wright. Copies of marriage licenses include those of: Joseph Darden and Elizabeth Stevens, Jethro Oates and Nancy Bradshaw, Solomon Barfield and Mary Ann Hood, Benajah G. Carr and P.J. Carr.

Other miscellaneous items are an ordination certificate (1835) for John L. Clifton to preach in the Free Will Baptist church; papers in the suit of John L. Clifton vs. Francis Westbrook and John Atkinson; powers of attorney; list of pupils at the Everettsville school on Aug 8, 1849; letter of Oct. 1849 to the Bethel

Clifton, John L.

4

Conference and Union Meeting of the Disciples of Christ telling the number of recent converts, both white and black, in one church; permit for a slave to travel and accept employment as a carpenter in Duplin, Sampson, and Wayne counties; account of the death of Julius Hardy Clifton, son of John L. Clifton; family correspondence; a circular letter of 1882 from dealers in guano in Petersburg, Va.; and an obituary of Joseph Whitley Darden.

The family correspondence containsCivil War letters of Clifton's sons, H. J. and F. A. while

they were serving in S.C. and Va.. Their letters describe the Battle of Fort Sumter (1861), mention a namesake of Jefferson Davis, the pay of officers in the Confederate Army, food, cost of uniforms, fortifications at Georgetown and the amount of rice produced in that district, the impressment of Negroes in 1863 to build fortifications below Wilmington, and describe a retreat from Fredericksburg to Richmond, preparations for fighting at the latter place, and the Siege of Charleston in 1863.

Clifton, John L.

The volumes include daybooks and ledgers of John L. Clifton, Wm. S. Clinton, and James A. Tillman and two copybooks of pupils. Tillman was a physician, and his daybook contains a record of his practice from 1852 to 1857.

Two oversize genealogical charts delineate the King family of Bertie and Sampson counties, N.C., and related families, including the Cliftons, in N.C. and elsewhere. Clifton, John L.

Ledger, 1842-1861

Faison, Duplin County, N. C.

71 pp.

Boards

31 1-2 x 20 cm.

Estate Records.

5-12-54

GUIDE

Clinton, William S.

Daybook, 1837-1838

Reported with John L. Clifton Papers on 2-18-60

Sampson County, N. C.

152 pp.

Leather

32 1-4 x 20 1-2 cm.

5-12-54

GUIDE

Tillman, James A.

Papers, 2-18-60)

Daybook, 1852-1857

n. p.

113 pp.

Boards

30 1-2 x 19 3-4 cm.

Physician's account book.

8-2-58

CUIDE

Cline, Henry

Papers, 1817

London, England

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

l item

4-8-60

Cline, Mack Ivey. Papers, 1981. Gold Hill, Rowan County, North Carolina

Cline was born in Montgomery County, North Carolina, in 1905. His father, William Josiah Cline, farmed in different counties of the state including Stanly, Montogomery and Cabarrus counties. Cline attended high school one year at Catawba Academy (forerunner of Catawba College in Salisbury), Newton, North Carolina, in 1923 and Palmerville High School in Stanly County, 1924-1926. Cline entered

Duke University in 1926, where he graduated in 1930. Upon graduation he taught in several North Carolina public schools, 1930-1933. In 1934, he entered the Civilian Conservation Corps where he remained until 1942. From 1942 to 1954, he taught agricultural education to high school students and to veterans in North and South Carolina. He farmed and worked for Norman Lowder a large poultry producer in the Rowan County area, 1954-1970.

The collection consists of one volume of

of Cline's reminiscences, dated June, 1981. The volume is written in a chatty style, and in the foreward Cline writes that it is "written almost entirely from memory." For the most part the events are told in chronological order, although this is not always the case.

Cline describes in some detail his mother's (the Reeves) and father's (the Clines) families. He not only lists his mother's and father's siblings but he also places them in historical perspective. Of particular interest are

Cline's descriptions of his early educational training, several of his professors at Duke and his experiences as a teacher.

He discusses at length his time in the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), 1934-1942. He describes the enrollees, living conditions in the various camps where he was located, his various duties and the organization of the CCC. While in the CCC, he was stationed at Topton and Aquone, N. C. (1934); Switzer, S. C. (1935); Paris Mountain, S. C. (1936-1939);

Vilas, Fla. (July 1940); and Clemson, S. C. (Nov. 1940 - June 1942). During the time he was stationed in S. C., he took several summer courses at Clemson College (later Clemson University) in poultry, beekeeping, hog production, woodworking, carpentry, forge and foundry. He was able to use the knowledge he gained to teach the CCC enrollees and for his own benefit in the poultry business.

The appendix includes a photocopy of a letter (June 7, 1864) to Cline's grandmother,

Margaret Elizabeth Hall, who married George Alexander (Sandy) Cline, from Margret Cline, Sandy's mother. She is writing after she heard about Sandy's rumored death in the Civil War campaign in the Wilderness.

Also in the appendix are photocopies of pictures of the Cline family and genealogies of the Cline, Sills and Reeves families. Sills was the family name of William Josiah Cline's first wife.

MSS.

SHELF LOCATION:

Sect. A

Clinedinst, John W. Papers, 1892-1955, 1892-1918 (bulk). 25 items.

Carriage and wagon builder of New Market, Shenandoah County, Va. Uncle of artist Benjamin West Clinedinst.

Letters, postcards, financial papers, photographs, and memorial card relating to his business and personal life. Includes orders for buggies (1909-1913) and a letter (1909) from Washington photographer Barnet M. Clinedinst.

1. Carriage and wagon making--Virginia. 2. Clinedinst, Barnet M. Clingman, Jacob, and Company

Letterbook and Accounts, 1816-1829

Huntsville, Surry Co., North Carolina

79 pp. Boards and Calf 40 x 17 cm.

6-14-39

25

Papers, 1833-1885

Asheville, Buncombe Co., N. C.

Section A
6-14-39
(See also bound vol. cards)

3 vols.

3 items added, 7-14-41

1 item added, 4-21-42

1 item added, 6-18-49

1 item transferred from

Misc. File, 2-26-52

1 item added, 5-5-57

1 item added, 1-4-74

Clingman, Thomas Lanier. Papers. Asheville, Buncombe Co., N. C.

Thomas Lanier Clingman (1812-1897) was a native of N. C., educated at the University of N. C., entered politics and served in the legislature and Congress as a Whig. In 1861, he represented N. C. in the convention at Montgomery and then entered the Confederate service and became a brigadier general. He later devoted much attention to the development of western N. C.

Clingman, Thomas Lanier

For biographical information on Clingman, see the D.A.B., IV, 220ff.

These volumes are brigade order books kept from 1862 to 1864 at Camp Whiting, N. C.

3 items added, 7-14-41: Letters written by Clingman to his niece, Jane A. Puryear, whose married name was Weir. They reflect Clingman's activity in public life, refer to a projected trip to Europe in 1859, and discuss family matters.

l item added, 6-18-49: A letter from Clingman to John M. Clayton recommending the

appointment of Bushrod W. Vick to a consulship.

1 item added, 5-5-57: Letter of Dec. 3, 1864, to Clingman concerning desertion in his brigade during his absence.

l item added, 1-4-74: Letter of Clingman of Jan. 27, 1885. It is his response to an inquiry about the "uses of the tobacco application," which he says he has described in a "little book" that is available from the editor of Health and Home.

For additional print materials see volumes of T. L. Clingman's Speeches: Special Coll. Bd. Pam. 308

and Bd. fam. 308 C6415

Clangman, Thomas Lanier

Brigade Order Book. 1862-1864.

Camp Whiting, North Carolina

114 p. Boards and Calf. 24 x 39 cm.

[Useful; contains 231 orders and letters].

Clingman, Thomas Lanier

Case Book of Law, 1833

Huntsville, Surry Co., North Carolina

62 pp.

Boards

20 x 16 cm.

8-30-40

Clingman, Thomas Lanier

General Orders, Clingman's Brigade. 1862-1864.

Camp Whiting and Wilmington, North Carolina; and Sullivan's Island, South Carolina

33 p. Boards and Calf. 24 x 39 cm.

[Contains 45 orders.]

Clinton, Henry Pelham Fiennes Pelham-, Fourth Duke of Newcastle

Papers, 1847

London, England

18-E

1 item

9-29-70

Clinton, Henry Pelham Fiennes Pelham-, Fourth Duke of Newcastle. Papers. London, England

Henry Pelham-Clinton, Fourth Duke of New-castle (1785-1851), was Lord Lieutenant of Nottinghamshire, 1809-1839, active in politics until 1832, and the author of pamphlets.

On Aug. 26, 1847, Lord George Bentinck analyzed the recent parliamentary election at Liverpool in which Edward Cardwell defeated Lord John Manners. Newcastle is identified as the addressee by his letter in The Times on Aug. 26 (p. 5).

Clinton, Henry Pelham Fiennes Pelham-, Fifth Duke of Newcastle

Papers, 1852-1863

Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, England

1 Reel Negative Newcastle MSS., Nottingham University, Nottingham, England

9-28-70

Clinton, Henry Pelham Fiennes Pelham-, Fifth Duke of Newcastle. Papers. Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, England

The Duke of Newcastle was Secretary for War and the Colonies, 1852-1854, Secretary for War, 1854-1855, and Colonial Secretary, 1859-1864.

Proceedings. 1851-1858

Charleston, South Carolina

NOV 5 1933

117 Clisby, Joseph

Receipt Book for Printing of Christian Index. 1857-1862.

Macon, Georgia.

Feb. 17,1936

Clodd, Edward

Papers, 1883-1894

London, England

18-E

5-12-71

15 items

Clodd, Edward. Papers. London, England.

Edward Clodd (1840-1930) was a British banker and author.

Several letters concern the Society of Authors and Sir Walter Besant, the novelist who was its chairman. Besant wrote on June 22, 1891, on the Society's stationery and gave Clodd some advice about changing his publisher. During Dec. 21-25, 1892, Dean Frederic W. Farrar, Sir Edwin Ray Lankester, and authors Ada Bayly and Hesba Stretton sent contributions for a testimonial for Besant. Farrar praised

Besant, and Stretton complimented the Society's work that she thought would make easier the paths of writers in the future.

Clodd sent books and autograph letters to "Amy" (Nov. 9, 1883, and Jan. 29, 1893).

The me is a personal letter of 1890 from

David Edward Hughes, the inventor.

In a personal note dated only Oct. 11, Moncure Daniel Conway noted sending a letter to The Nation about "The Omar Khayyam Cult in England."

In an undated letter, Clement Shorter,

Clodd, Edward.

editor of The Illustrated London News, complimented Clodd, suggested procedure for submitting reviews, and noted a visit with George Meredith.

Clode, Charles Mathew

Papers, 1862-1882

London, England

XVIII-E

5-22-64

5 items 23 items added, 1-10-66 Clode, Charles Mathew. Papers, 1862-1882. London, England.

Charles Mathew Clode (1818-1893) of London was successively an attorney and solicitor for the city of London (1839-1858), solicitor to the War Office (1858-1876), and legal secretary at the War Office (1876-1880). He was pensioned in 1880. Clode was the author of several works on military law and administration. A biographical sketch of him appears in Frederic Boase, Modern English Biography (Truro, 1908), IV, 691.

On March 26, 1868, Lord Hartington, later the Eighth Duke of Devonshire, informs Clode that his offer of additional evidence cannot be utilized. The committee's report is already in the drafting stage. Hartington is in the House of Commons, His only identification of the committee is that Lord Cranborne is its chairman.

On Oct. 7, 1875, Spencer Horatio Walpole sends Clode documents from which the Militia Act of 1852 was primarily framed. Clode's

Clode, Charles Mathew

interest in these papers may relate to his work of 1875, The Militia - Voluntary Enlistment Act, 1875. Clode also published other works on military statutes in the late 1870's.

A letter from the Second Viscount Hardinge, dated only Nov. 8, refers also to the Militia Act of 1852. Hardinge comments on Wellington's rejection then of a reserve of three years service. When Hardinge writes, the military has both the reserve and the militia, the utility of which he comments upon. Hardinge

Clode, Charles Mathew

states what he considers to be the weaknesses of the militia and volunteer force as they are now constituted. Letter possibly dates in 1875.

A letter of Earl Grey, December 8, 1875, may also have been addressed to Clode. The content resembles the above letters to Clode. that came with the same miscellaneous accession of manuscripts. Gray also asks the addressee to give a message to Mr. Hardy, who was Secretary of State for War. Grey notes his long standing opposition to compulsory

The fifth item is an envelope only.

23 items added, 1-10-66: On Oct. 6, 1863, Earl de Grey, War Secretary, sent Clode a letter from Sir William Armstrong, the inventor, and discussed the serious problem of the manufacture

Clode, Charles Mathew

of Armstrong Guns by Elswick Ordnance Company for customers other than the War Department.

On Nov. 19, 1868, War Secretary Pakington called attention to The Military Forces of the Crown, a forthcoming book said to centain confidential papers.

In a letter of Aug. 29, possibly 1875, Lord Hardinge discussed the relative merits of the local militia and the volunteer forces.

Arthur Richard, Second Duke of Wellington, acknowledged the offer of the First Duke of

Wellington's letters to Sir George Murray, general and statesman (letter of Apr. 16, 1877).

On Sept. 14, 1878, Wilfred Cripps, writer on plate, commented on the success of his recently published work, Old English Plate.

On Oct. 16, 1878, Thomas Woolner, sculptor, commented on his statue of Sir Thomas White.

On Oct. 22, 1878, Spencer H. Walpole noted his and Lord Hardinge's opinions about the use of Lord Hardinge's father's papers.

[See Inventory File / NUCMC

Papers, 1629-1915

Clopton family

New Kent Co. and Manchester, Chesterfield Co., Va.

XIV-D & E Cab. 107, SS-56 12-1-36 (See also bound volume cards) Pict. Cab III,2 9322 items & 6 vols. 20 items added 15 items added, 6-30-37 37 items added, 11-10-37 24 items added, 4-29-49 605 items & 5 vols. added, 9-14-50

Papers, 1629-1915

New Kent Co. and Manchester, Chesterfield Co., Va.

XIV-D & E, Cab. 107, SS-56 15 items added, 7-8-52 1682 items & 6 vols. added, 1-30-54

> 1 vol. added, 1 vol. added, 5-13-54 4-25-56 11 items added, 3-16-57

Papers, 1629-1915

New Kent Co. and Manchester, Chesterfield Co., Va.

XIV-D & E, Cab. 107, SS-56

SEE SHELF LIST

1 item added, 4-29-58

1 item added, 5-14-58

123 items & 1 vol. added, 9-4-63

2 items added, 1-27-64

(See Inventory File)
(for Box List)

Papers, 1629-1915

New Kent Co. and Manchester, Chesterfield Co., Va.

XIV-D & E, Cab. 107, SS-56

SEE SHELF LIST

24 items & 6 vols. added, 3-25-69

l vol. transferred from Edmund and William W. Wilkins MSS., 11-18-81 Clopton, John. Papers. New Kent Co., and Manchester, Chesterfield Co., Va.

Though labelled as the Clopton collection, this set of manuscripts derives its chief value from the papers of the Wallace family, especially the letters of Charles Montriou Wallace, Sr. These two families were united by the marriage of Joyce Wilkinson Clopton to Charles Montriou Wallace, Sr. in 1863. She was the granddaughter of John Clopton, a U.S. representative from Virginia, 1795-99, and 1801-1816, and a daughter of Judge John

Bacon Clopton of New Kent county, Virginia, while Charles Montriot Wallace, Sr. was the son of William Manson Wallace, Sr., a well known merchant of Richmond, Va. As a result, both the Clopton and Wallace papers are in the collection, including correspondence of four generations of Cloptons and three generations of Wallaces. The Clopton papers, properly speaking, begin in 1732 although there are genealogical records dating back to 1629; the Wallace papers

begin about 1831. In general the early Clopton material, letters of John Clopton(1756-1816) are valuable and the papers of Charles Wallace from 1848 to around 1870 are exceedingly valuable as feflections of his trip to California, trade during the Confederacy in Nassau and Eng., accounts of England and France in 1865 and opinions on the deep South during reconstruction. Wallace was also a writer of decided literary ability which gives a peculiar value to his

letters. There are also many interesting letters written from Scotland and England by the Wallace relatives who were people of education.

The Clopton family was of English origin; the first emigrant to America was William Clopton who married Anne Booth; their son, William also, married Joyce Wilkinson and in turn had a son, William who married Elizabeth Darrell Ford and it is with this William whose life span was from 1720-1796 that the collection really begins. In

the early days the family had settled in Hanover county, Va., but the family either moved or their holdings became incorporated in New Kent county at its formation.

John Clopton, the son of William Clopton and Elizabeth Darrall Ford, was educated at the Univ. of Pennsylvania from 1774to 1776. He married Sarah Bacon, supposedly a descendant of Nathaniel Bacon and the following children were born of the union: William Izard, John Bacon, Sarah

Ann and Marie Louise Adelaide Milliotte St. de la Croix Gernon.

Some of John Clopton's letters were written as a school boy to his father from 1774 to 1776 filled with interesting references to the Revolutionary War and Continental Congress. Later from 1795 to 1816 with the exception of one term John Clopton served as United States senator.

During this latter period there are many letters to his son, John Bacon Clopton; in most instances

these letters are personal but there are many political comments on congressional affairs. There are also many contemporary copies of political latters which John Clopton wrote to various of his constituents. His comments are on such items as the Jay Treaty, Alien and Sedition Acts, the Embargo Act and the general situation regarding France. These letters reveal Clopton's devotion to Jeffersonian republicanism. Two letters from Clopton to his son, John Bacon Clopton

dated December 30 and 31, 1808, discuss the pessibility of a slave insurrection. John Clopton was a candidate in the most stirring congressional election ever held in Virginia when John Marshall defeated him by 108 votes. Marshall ran at George Washington's request.

John Bacon Clopton, next in the direct Clopton line, married Maria Gaitskill Foster of which union were born nine children: John, Walter, Francis, Namu, (all of whom evidently died young) Sarah Jane, William Izard, Adelaide, Katherine and Joyce, who married Charles Montriou Wallace, Sr. John Bacon Clopton began as a lawyer and later became a judge. His papers range from 1816 to the 1830's; most of them were personal and business letters.

The remainder of the Clopton papers are chiefly family letters. However, there are many letters of William Izard Clopton to his mother written while he was in the Confederate

army as well as many letters written to and by Maria (Foster) Clopton, Adelaide and Katherine Clopton, and Joyce (Clopton) Wallace.

Charles Montriou Wallace, Sr. (who married Joyce Wilkinson Wallace, daughter of John Bacon Clopton) was the sixth child of William Manson Wallace, Sr. and Catherine Leighey of Pennsylvania. The Wallaces originated in Cruden parish, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. William Manson Wallace, Sr. came to America about 1815. He spent a few years

in Pennsylvania before settling in Richmond as a merchant dealing in wine, liquors, and groceries. He developed a large trade with the region west of Richmond. In addition to Charles Montriou there were several other children who reached maturity: Isobel Manson, William Manson, Jefferson (1823-1864), Katherine, Gustavus, Charlotte, Barbara and Juliet.

Charles Montriou Wallace (1825-1910) was widely travelled and adventurous, at the

same time possessing decided literary ability. He went to California by the overland route. He had all the adventures of the proverbial fortyniner, digging for gold, selling supplies to prospectors, and later becoming a rancher. His brothers, Jefferson and William Manson, Jr., later joined him in Mariposa county, California going by way of Panama at Charles' advice. Soon after their father's death in 1854 they all returned to Richmond and formed a partnership in

merchandising known as Wm. Wallace Sons which also included Gustavus Wallace. This firm was very prosperous at the outbreak of the Civil War with a branch house in New York. During the war the firm was composed of Charles and Jefferson Wallace. They dealt in cotton in the deep South and by 1865 were given a secret commission by the Confederate government along with Crenshaw & Co. of Richmond. Charles Wallace, on this mission, ran the blockade to Nassau. He was in Eng.

when the war closed. After some time he returned to America, and travelled over the South in an effort to save his cotton. By 1870 he settled permanently in Richmond and devoted the remainder of his life to literary pursuits particularly book collecting. At one time he had a remarkable collection of history books. His papers have many references to historical research. As a whole his letters from California, Nassau, Eng. Paris, the far South, New York and New Orleans

Letter of Oct. 30, 1872 from T.B.Balch to J.C. Wallace concerns the Southern Literary Messenger.

Letter of William Wallace to Winfield Scott Jan. 23, 1838 is about the sword presented to Scott by the State of Virginia after the War of 1812.

give excellent accounts of interesting points and contemporary events.

Jefferson Wallace, brother and partner of Charles Montriou Wallace, wrote many letters from Chapes, Panama City, and California. He was sent on a secret mission for the Confederate government to Bermuda. He died of yellow fever in 1864. His letters from St. George, Bermuda, are very colorful.

William Manson Wallace, Jr. joined the United

States Navy about 1845 and many of his letters give accounts comparable to those of Dana's in Two Years Before the Mast.

Despite the excellence of this collection there is not a great amount devoted to any one period. John Clopton's correspondence while in Congress from 1797-1816 and the California letters from 1849 to 1856 are two of the best sections. There is a considerable amount of material on the activities of the Crenshaw Company

during the Civil War.

For further information see the sketch on the Clopton family from the Richmond Times Dispatch and the ms. Sketch of the Wallace Family in the box labelled Genealogy.

24 items added 2-29-49. Notes on an Indian tribe, sketches and descriptions of flints discovered at Manakin, Va.; daybook; letter from

Robert B. Kegerreis to a Mr. Wallace inquiring

as to his knowledge of Edgar Allan Poe; copy(over of a "note" found by Kegerreis on a flyleaf of a copy of "Edgar Poe and His Critics" which a Mr. Wallace had once owned. This "note" tells of Wallace's meeting Poe at a drinking place, repeats the report that Poe considered Eureka his greatest work, and gives Wallace's opinion of Poe's intellect and style. Letters from Jefferson Wallace to his father and two broadsides: "Confederate Notes Wanted" and another advertisement by the Mercer Curiosity Shop of

Cincinnati, advertising for old silver money, books, autographs, etc. and listing for sale "10,000 Curiosities."

A daybook, 1860-1865, belonged to William Wallace & Sons, grocers and commission merchants of Richmond, Virginia. The volume also includes a ledger, 1867. At that time, William Wallace was dead (f. 30), and Charles M. Wallace was the surviving partner (f. 28).

charles Wallace at an undetermined date wrote in the back of this daybook a sketch of the early settlements at Richmond, ending with

an exposition on the site of Powhatan's village. His narrative begins with the settlements of Baldwin Rockett (d. 1730) and his family and then continues with comments on Gillie Gromarrin, whose land grant is dated 1690. This name became Marrin in the early eighteenth century.

605 items added, 9-14-50: Indentures, receipts, bills, poem by Bernard M. Carter; bulletin announcing the organization of the D. A. A. in 1890; letters to Jefferson Wallace regarding the publishing business, mainly in

(Continued on next card)

(Davis) Hays in undated papers; manuscript of "The Beggar Student, a Story of Toledo" by Charles M. Wallace, Jr.

8 items added 11-26-51. These are mainly letters about financial and personal matters from Jos. Jackson, Jr. to Mrs. Sarah J. Pulliam.

15 items and 5 vols. added 7-8-52. These include a letter of Jan. 6, 1813 from Maria Clopton to her brother John B. at Richmond. She speaks of her and her parents attending social functions at the French Minister's, at Mr. Gallatin's, and at the White House. She was accompanied to a ball at the French Legation by a Mrs. Monroe. There

Wallace from Frank M. Beverly, Frank A. Munsey, Thos. Nelson Page, Geo. Washington Ball, and Lyon G. Tyler which, for the most part, deal with the publication of and subscriptions to Wallace's magazine. One letter from Frank Munsey says that he will not be able to place Wallace on his staff.

The five vols. consist of an account book of the estate of John Clopton from 1816 to 1819, a legal case book (1820), which probably belonged to Judge John Bacon Clopton and which contains lists of cases tried in the courts of Henrico, Chesterfield, and Charles City

counties and other miscellany; a volume containing minutes, 1830-1831, of the Black Creek Temperance Society in Hanover Co. of which William E. Clopton was president and also including personal accounts, 1834-1853, of Judge John Bacon Clopton (1834-1835) and of at least five Clopton girls; two financial record books of Adelaide Clopton, a teacher, each one of which contains lists of students and one contains minutes and the constitution of a literary society at Chesapeake Female College. It appears that Miss

Clopton, John

Clopton was teaching in Richmond, and the financial records of her school run from 1861-1863.

The formation of the Keecoughton Literary

(continued on next card).

22b

Society at the Chesapeake Female College is recorded in the first pages of the Adelaide Clopton Commonplace Book, 1857-1887, one of the volumes noted in the preceding paragraph. At the back of the volume is the constitution and bylaws of this society. Keecoughton (or Kicoughton) was the Indian name for Hampton.

The following comment about the Chesapeake Female Academy appears in Lyon G. Tyler, History of Hampton and Elizabeth City County Virginia

(Hampton, Virginia, 1922), p. 50:

Still another school advanced the educational condition of the county. In 1854, Rev. Martin Forey, a Baptist minister, erected near Hampton the Chesapeake Female College, which in 1859 appears to have been converted into a boy's school.

On August 2, 1857, Adelaide Clopton commented on her negotiations with the college's officials. Miss Clopton assumed duties at the college in the fall of 1857 (letter of October, 1857, to Adelaide Clopton). Other letters in the Clop-

1682 items and 6 vols added 1-30-54. This (Continued on card 23)

addition involves almost entirely the family of Charles M. Wallace (1825-1910). The 298 letters are the main interest of the collection; these are primarily family letters written among the Wallaces and to them by their many relatives.

There are letters and bills around 1870 regarding Mr. Wallaces avocation of book collecting. A lengthy MS article by Arthur Hodgson tells of "Clopton and the Cloptons"; evidently "Clopton" was the ancestral home in England. Some of the very interesting personal letters are from Charles Wallace's sons, Jefferson

(1864- ?) and Charles, Jr. One letter from the latter tells of a visit to New York City in 1887. Other letters tell of various experiences and travels. A lengthy letter by Charles M. Wallace on November 2, 1887 concerns Richmond and Virginia politics and politicians, and European political troubles; it is written from the point of view of the aristocrat looking down on the peasant and the working man. He is especially critical of the education of the latter classes. Letters from Charles M. Wallace to his wife

Joyce tell of many interests: books he is reading, including works by Cervantes, Tolstoy, and Macaulay; national politics, etc. In 1905, Charles, Jr., a lawyer, was interested in manganese mining in Virginia. Various family letters include some genealogical material on the Wallace and Clopton families. There is a letter of Jan. 31, 1885 from the Women's Silk Culture Association which answers a number of questions regarding the cultivation of silk in the U. S. at that time.

The six volumes include the following: Five MS. volumes giving an unpublished account of Charles M. Wallace's overland trip to California and his experiences there in the 1840's and 1850's; these are written on checkbooks of the Bank of Virginia, some used and some not. There is a MS. volume of The Art of Extemporaneous Speaking and other writings by Charles M. Wallace, Jr., and there are daybooks, memorandum books, a copybook, record kept by Sarah J. Pulliam as administratrix of the estate of D. M.

Pulliam, a printed guide to the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876, and a combination journal of a trip to Texas and memorandum book. On p. 27 of the latter vol. there is a bit of information about Geo. Washington as related by Peter M. Morgan, who remembered Washington.

Added 5-13-54 is a legal case book, 1820.

l vol. added 4-25-56. This volume starts off with a journal of a trip of Chas. M. Wallace, Sr. to England in 1865, but after a few pages that

journal ends.

He set sail on a blockade runner on Jan. 27 by way of the Bahamas and Bermuda for Liverpool. Once he reached England he described much of what he saw there. On May 5 he recorded that Lincoln had been assassinated and went on to say that he was sorry and the killing of Lincoln could not benefit the South.

Most of the volume consists of an account of a large part of his trip from Va. to Calif. in 1849. He went by way of Pittsburgh and the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to La. There he took a

boat for some distance up the Red River and then started overland for Calif. On p. 42 he comments on Cincinnati; and on p. 42 on the retaliatory laws of the Choctaws. On p. 46 he tells of seeing Gen. Sam Houston in a village in La., and on pp. 51-63 tells of meeting him in Texas. He characterizes Houston and digresses on his role in the movement for Texas independence. On p. 69 he says he thinks Daniel Boone and Kit Carson were inferior to many a frontiersman who is unknown to the "reading world." While passing through Texas he describes the landscape and

wildlife, certain traits and practices of some of the Indians, including the Apaches, the way of life among the white settlers, his encounter with Mormons at Fredericksburg, Tex., and hardships he and other members of his company suffered along the route.

ll items added 3-16-57, include one letter of Mar. 17, 1884, by Chas. M. Wallace, Sr., which is autobiographical and discusses religion. There are letters to Congressman Charles M. Wallace, Jr., from Virginia, Congressmen John Lamb, Francis Rives Lassiter, John F. Rixey, and John H. Rogers, giving a few biographical

facts and casual comments on local Virginia politics and government.

l item added 4-29-58. Passport of Jefferson Wallace, granted by Judah P. Benjamin, July 15, 1863. On the reverse is a permit by command of Major Whiting to allow Wallace to leave the port of Wilmington on the state steamer "Advance," July 18, 1863.

litem 5-14-58: Letter of 1803, concerning

a bill just passed in Congress.

123 items and 1 volume added, 9-4-63: Primarily personal and business correspondence of Jefferson Wallace (b. 1864), the son of Joyce

32

Wilkinson (Clopton) and Charles Montriou Wallace, Sr. For most of his life Jefferson was connected with the printing, publishing, fertilizer, and insurance businesses. He published the Baton, the Critic, and Wallace's Illustrated Weekly, and then worked for James G. Tinsley & Company, which became the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company in 1895. Various life insurance companies employed him. Eventually Jefferson formed the Independent Chemical Company, of which he was president. Mr. Wallace was very active in Virginia politics and made an unsuccessful bid for Congress in 1902. In

1906 he married Anne Hawthorne, a teacher. For further biographical information, see the pamphlet, "For Congress" (1902) in this collection.

The majority of the personal letters were written by Jefferson's mother in 1906 and reveal the poverty of the family at that time. Business correspondence, 1903-1908, relates to fertilizer and life insurance sales. The miscellaneous items include notes (1887), an article (1906), and a volume of writings by Charles Montriou Wallace, Sr. and material concerning the fertilizer business.

2 items transferred from John M. Kell MSS., 1-27-64. On May 22, 1866, James D. B. DeBow, editor of DeBow's Review in Nashville, advises Miss Kate Clopton to negotiate with Dr. C. D. Elliott, president of the Nashville Female Academy, for a teaching position. On May 28, however, he reports that Dr. Elliott will have to close the school. In both letters he remarks on the difficulty of pursuing a career in education in the South at this time.

Margaret Stevens Poor, "A Biography of John Clopton of Virginia," Duke M. A. thesis, 1948.

24 items and 6 volumes, added 3-25-69, concern the Clopton and Wallace descendants of John Clopton: Charles Montriou Wallace, Sr. and Jr., Jefferson and William Manson Wallace, and Joyce and Charlotte Clopton.

The writings in the addition are miscellaneous in character, belonging chiefly to Charles

Montriou Wallace, Jr.

Three of the six volumes added are commonplace books, or school exercise books of Charlotte and Joyce Clopton.

The one large volume in the addition contains:

- 1. A registry of shipping accounts, 1838-1839
- 2. Poetry and school exercises
- 3. A catalogue of the library of Charles Montriou Wallace, Sr., in 1864.
- 4. Descriptions of the battlefields of Cold Harbor and Seven Pines, possibly by one of the Clopton girls
- 5. A journal of family affairs that was

kept from 1846 to 1869.

l vol. transferred from Edmund and William W. Williams MSS., 11-18-81. This volume is an undated list of voters in New Kent County, Virginia. It probably dates from the last quarter of the 19th century. The volume contains an alphabetical list of names with the post office and precinct noted beside each name. The list is not extensive and is not a complete list of voters.

For genealogy of the family see Lucy Lane Erwin, The Ancestry of William Clopton of York County, Virginia, (1939).

Clopton, Adelaide

XIV-D & E

Commonplace Book, 1857-1887

V. p. in Virginia

98 pp. (64 blank) Boards $24\frac{1}{2} \times 19^{\frac{3}{4}} \text{ cm}$.

Recatalogued, 12-1-62

D.S.

Clopton, Adelaide

Record Book, 1861-1863

Richmond, Henrico County, Va.

46 pp.

Boards

25 x 20 cm.

5-13-54

GUIDE

D.S.

Clopton, John Bacon [?]

Legal Case Book, 1820

New Kent County, Va.

88 pp. Calf 16 1-2 x 10 1-4 cm.

Contains case forms, legal codes, court decisions, and other miscellaneous data.

5-13-54 GUIDE Clopton, Joyce Wilkinson

Scrap Book - Poetry N.D.

Williamsburg, Va.

70 pp. Boards & Calf

16 x 21 cm.

JUN 11 1937

XS-3

Clopton, Kate

Account Book - 1885

Manchester, Va.

8 pp. Paper.

9 x 15 cm.

Freesure Room

[Clopton, Kate] ?

Account Book - Housekeeping 1862 - 1863 Richmond, Va.

34 pp. Boards & Calf 16 x 19 cm.

JUN 1 1 1937

Clopton, Misses Katherine & Adelaide

Tuition Book 1863 - 1865

Manchester, Va.

84 pp.

Boards

21 x 34 cm.

JUN 1 1 1937

Calle Room

Clopton, Maria Adelaide

Account Book - Housekeeping 1857 - 1863 Manchester, Va.

130 pp.

Boards & Calf.

16 x 19 cm. mutilated

JUN 1 1 1937

Clopton, Marie Adelaide

French Notebook 1854

Manchester, Va.

45 pp. Calf

16 x 21cm.

This copy book in French exercises was made while Marie Adelaide Clopton was a student at Raleigh Institue in Williamsburg, Va.

JUN 11 1937

D.S.

05

5 [Wallace, Charles Montriou]

List of Books

Richmond, Va.

16 pp.

Calf

14 x 20 cm. mutilated

S [Wallace, Charles Montriou]

List of Books n. d.

Richmond, Va.

98 pp.

Calf

13 x 19 cm.

Partial list of books in library of Charles Wallace about 1900 or a little earlier.

WALLACE, Charles Montriou

Notes on Local History n,d.

Richmond Va.

8 p Boards and Calf 40 x 25 cm.

Wallace, Charles Montriou, Sr.

PS

Diary 1865 - 1866

Richmond, Va.

152 pp. Boards & Calf 12 x 19 cm.

Accounts of travels in England, Scotland and deep South.

Clopton, John

WALLACE, Charles Montriou, Sr.

Diary 1875

Richmond Va.

365 pp Calf and Boards 36 x 22 cm. (Mutilated)

S Wallace, Charles Montriou, Sr.

D.S.

Diary Nov. 1883 - Oct. 1884

Richmond, Va.

247 pp. Board & Calf 12 x 17 cm. mutilated

This diary is written on back & over receipt book of Wm. Wallace Sons for 1870 -71 chiefly for shipments of whiskey.

clopton, John

WALLACE, Charles Montriou, Sr.

Dairy 1885-1886

Richmond Va.

266 pp Calf 39 x 27 cm.

Clopton, John

WALLACE, Charles Montriou, Sr.

Diary July 1886-July 1895 (Mutilated)

Richmond Va.

682 pp Boards and Calf 48 x 31 cm.

WALLACE, Charles Montriou, Sr.

Diary Oct. 1906 Feb. 1910

Richmond Va.

108 pp Boards and Calf 28 x 32 cm. (Mutilated)

Wallace, Charles Montriou, Sr.

Journal, Vols. I, II, III, IV, & V

Mariposa Co., Cal.

John Clopton MSS.

Wallace, Charles Montriou, Jr.

Account of his early youth Richmond, Va.

4 pp. Boards & Calf 25 x 35 cm.

Wallace, Charles Montriou, Jr.

Commonplace Book, 1905

Richmond, Henrico Co., Va.

104 pp.

Boards

28 1-2 x 17 1-2 cm.

2-18-54

GUIDE

[Wallace, Jefferson]

Account Book 1857

Richmond, Va.

57 pp. Paper 8 x 18 cm. mutilated Evidently an account book belonging to Jefferson Wallace when in New York before Civil War looking after a branch house of Wm. Wallace Sons of Richmond Va.

Treasure Roomton, John

Wallace, Jefferson

Check Book 1904 - 1905

Richmond, Va.

14 pp.

Paper

8 x 17 cm.

Wallace, Joyce Wilkinson (Clopton)

Notebook - Knitting Directions 1898 - 99 Richmond, Va.

121 pp.

Boards & Calf

20 x 33 cm.

Wallace, William, & Sons

F-2562

Daybook, 1860-1865 Ledger, 1867

Richmond, Va.

Boards 35 x 21 cm. Grocers and liquor dealers.

9-23-37 Recatalogued, 9-11-67 Clopton, Virginia Day

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Cloquet, Jule Germain

Papers, 1839

Paris, France

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

Cloud, Mary E.

Papers, 1847-1884

Front Royal, Warren Co., Va.

1 box, cab. 99

218 items

1-6-38

Cloud, Mary E. Papers. 1847-1884. Sketch. 203 pieces.

This collection consists entirely of personal correspondence among the brothers and sisters of the Cloud family, and with other relatives and friends. The subject matter of the letters is unusually trivial, and reveals very little as to the activities of the family or the identity of its various members.

The family was strongly religious and the father was probably a minister in the Methodist church. He died in 1859. The children were:

Cloud, Marh E. Sketch (2)

Mary E., R. Virginia, Daniel, Ann, Sarah, Kate, and Robbie. Mary and Virginia Cloud were apparently never married. During the Civil War they both carried on an extensive correspondence with soldiers. Sara Cloud was married in April, 1852, to A.S. Gibbons who was a minister and teacher. They sailed immediately for California where they lived for several years at Colonna and Santa Clara. Gibbons was engaged in teaching at both places. [Most of the California letters have been retained by the owner and are not in the collection.] About 1860 the Gibbons' returned east and were, during the Civil War, at

Cloud, Mary E. Sketch. (3)
Athens, Ohio, where A.S. Gibbons was on the faculty of the Ohio University. In 1878 they were again in California at the University of the Pacific.

Daniel Cloud lived in Baltimore where he was engaged in business. His wife was named Lou. Ann W. Cloud was married to M. C. Hopewell, and had

a son named Mordecai Cloud Hopewell. Kate and Robbie Cloud appear too slightly in the correspondence to give any information of themselves.

During the Civil War the Cloud home was frequently in the path of invasion from both armies. There is no record in the correspondence however, of destruction or strong feelings on

Cloud, Mary E. Sketch. (4)
the part of the family, and it is difficult to
determine to which side they gave allegiance.
Sometime in 1864 Virginia Cloud went through the
lines to Baltimore where she visited her brother
Daniel. Later she went on to Ohio to visit her
sister, Sara Cloud Gibbons. Early in 1865 she
tried to return to Front Royal, Va., but was not
allowed to do so, even though she had a pass
signed by Abraham Lincoln.

The collection can scareely be held as valuable for social history, life, and customs, for most of the correspondence is too trivial to

Contain much comment of that nature. The letters are a very imperfect revelation of a middle class, well educated, border state family. The Civil War letters include letters from doldiers stationed at Manassas and Centreville, Va. The soldiers' letters comment on: conditions in Baltimore, Md. at the outbreak of war, 1861; comments throughout on camp life - especially at Camp Pickens and Centreville: Franklin Guards (N.C.), Aug. 11, 1861; William N. Pendleton and the sermon he preached at Centreville, Rec. 3, 1861; description of the Union Hotel hospital

at Winchester, Va., Nov.17, 1862; death of Stonewall Jackson, May 19, 1863; Maryland invasion, June 30, 1863; Price of meals in Culpepper, Aug. 24, 1863; Battles Brigade and its movements and the burning of homes in Chambersburg, Pa. by troops under Gen. McCausland, Aug. 8, 1864; Johnson's Island prison, 1864-1865; letters to Gen. heridan and to Abraham Lincoln concerning a pass through the lines; and a letter of July 23, 1865 concerning the Yankee occupation force at Lexington and their behavior. There are comments throughout on skirmishes and the war.

Letters, 1785-1790

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Section A

7-28-41

5 items

15 items added, 2-23-49

19 items added, 12-16-49

18 items added, 2-28-51

1 item added, 2-3-71

CLOW, Andrew. Letters. 1785-1'. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Sketch. 5% pieces.

Andrew Clow was a merchant engaged in coast-wise shipping. These letters are all from Charleston merchants, and concern business matters. Subjects touched upon are the loss of a case of goods, efforts to collect money, the low state of trade generally, and the unusually good crops (rice, tobacco, indigo, corn) of 1790. There is some mention of prices.

Fifteen items added 2-23-49. Letters concern

ing merchandise; promissory notes; list of insurance on several vessels; accounts; letter dated Jan. 20, 1796 to Arthur Jones from Elias Edmonds of Kilmarnock [Va.] Edmonds was the attorney for the executors of the estate of Andrew Clow and Co. Letters of introduction for Arthur Jones of Ireland and Philadelphia.

Added 12-16-49, 19 items including misc. bills of Andrew Clow & Co. and a letter describing activity of British fleet around Philadelphia.

Added 2-28-51. Business letters from merchants in Alexandr ia, Va. & Hagerstown Md.

1 item added, 2-3-71: Letter of introduction for one Grey written by John Campbell of York, Pa., to his merchant friend and former sailing companion Andrew Clow. Grey was preparing to open a store in Winchester, Va.

MSS.

Rm. 001 (92-051, 93-109, 93-291), 2nd 78:K:6 (95 Clower, Robert W.

Papers, 1954-1996 and n.d.

4355 items.

Economist: Professor of Economics at UCLA and the University of South Carolina.

Collection contains correspondence with academic colleagues, writings, reviews, papers relating to professional meetings, teaching materials, clippings, cassette tapes, and printed materials. Also included is a folder on Peter W. Howitt; and a typescript entitled "An Introduction to Mathematical Economics" by Clower.

Unprocessed collection.
Cataloged fro maccession records.

*lcs

21 APR 98 38991356 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Rm. 001 (92-051, 93-109, 93-291), 2nd 78:K:6 (95 Clower, Robert W. Papers, ... (Card 2)

1. Clower, Robert W. 2. Howitt,
Peter, 1946-. 3. Clower, Robert W. An
introduction to mathematical economics.
4. University of South Carolina-Faculty. 5. University of California,
Los Angeles--Faculty. 6. College
teachers--Correspondence. 7.
Economics--History--20th century. 8.
Economics--Study and teaching (Higher)
--United States. 9. Economists--United
States--Correspondence. 10. College
teachers--United States.

Clower, Robert W.
Papers, 1954-1991. 1,500 items (1.5 lin. ft.)

Economist at UCLA and the University of South Carolina -- Correspondence with academic colleagues, writings, reviews, papers relating to professional meetings, teaching materials, clippings, and printed material.

Gift: 4/7/92

Accessioned: 6/26/92

Acc. No.: 92-051

Clower, Robert W.

Papers, 1955-1994. Addition, 300 items (.4 lin. ft.)

Economist -- Primarily professional correspondence form 1993 and 1994; includes a couple of papers written by Clower earlier, 1955 and 1973.

Gift: 12/19/94

Accessioned: 8/2/95

Acc. No.: 94-135

Clower, Robert W.

Papers, 1968-1992, n.d. Addition, 1,000 items (1.5 lin. ft.)

Economist; Professor of Economics at UCLA and University of South Carolina - Correspondence, writings, teaching material, and cassette tapes.

Gift: 10/23/92

Accessioned: 10/15/93

Acc. No.: 93-109

Clower, Robert W.

Papers, 1975-1990, n.d. Addition, 1,000 items (1.5 lin. ft.)

Economist; Professor of Economics at UCLA and University of South Carolina -- Correspondence, writings, and teaching material.

Gift: 4/1/93

Accessioned: 10/15/93

Acc. No.: 93-291

Clum, John Mackenzie

See Duke University Archives

Clyde, Paul Hibbert and Mary (Kestler) NUCMC

Papers, 1927-1938

Durham, Durham County, North Carolina

57-E 10,000 items

6-5-79

Clyde, Paul Hibbert, 1896-.
Papers, 1932-1986. -- Addition, ca. 75 items.

Shelf location: 4-E

Historian. -- Personal and professional correspondence 1985-1986 and the original handwritten manuscript of Mary (Kestler) Clyde's M.A. thesis (Duke, 1932) on the relationship between William Dean Howells and Mark Twain.

Gift, 1987 Accessioned 2-24-87 Acc. No. 87-28 Clyde, Paul Hibbert, 1896-.
Papers, 1947-1987. -- Addition, 42 items.

Shelf location: 4-E

Chiefly personal and professional correspondence, 1986-1987.

Gift, 1987.

Accessioned 10-22-87

Acc. No. 87-132

RESTRICTED

Clyde, Paul Hibbert, 1896-Papers, 1983-1988. -- Addition, 50 items.

Shelf Location: 4-E

Chiefly letters from friends to Mr. & Mrs. Paul H. Clyde.

Gift: 07/20/88

Accessioned: 07/26/88

Acc. No.: 88-045

RESTRICTED

Clyde, Paul Hibbert, 1896-Papers, 1976-1989. Addition, 75 items.

Shelf Location: 4:E

RESTRICTED

Chiefly personal letters to Dr. and Mrs. Paul H. Clyde and a few other miscellaneous items.

Gift: 06/14/89

Accessioned: 06/17/89

Acc. No.: 89-041

Clyde, Paul Hibbert, 1896- .
Papers, 1989. -- Addition, 16 items (.1 lin. ft.)

Shelf Location: 90-013

Restricted

Chiefly personal letters to Dr. and Mrs. Paul Clyde. Also includes a handwritten reminiscence by Clyde titled "Memories of Duke University: 1937 and After," and a few other miscellaneous items.

Gift: 1/16/90

Accessioned: 1/19/90

Acc. No.: 90-013

Clyde, Paul Hibbert and Mary (Kestler).

Papers, 1929-1989. Addition, 675 items (0.8 lin. ft.)

Shelf location: 90-108 Restricted

Chiefly newsclippings (1929-1937) from various papers primarily relating to economic and political relations between China and Japan and contains correspondence and other papers, some of them concerning the Clydes' affiliation and contributions to Duke University, including a document establishing (continued on next card)

Clyde, Paul Hibbert and Mary (Kestler). (card 2)

the Mary Kestler-Paul Clyde Endowment Fund to Duke University. Also includes Dr. Paul Clyde's curriculum vitae.

Gift: 7/24/90

Accessioned: 9/27/90

Acc. No.: 90-108

Clyde, Paul Hibbert, 1896- .

Papers, 1988-1991. Addition, 30 items.

Shelf location: 91-033

Restricted

Chiefly letters to Dr. and Mrs. Clyde from friends and colleagues, some of them from former associates of theirs at Duke. Also includes a certificate indicating that Mrs. Clyde has been elected a life member of the Friends of Duke University Library.

Gift: 2/22/91

Accessioned: 3/8/91

Acc. No.: 91-033

Clyde, Paul Hibbert, 1896-Papers, 1952-1991. Addition, 22 items

Personal correspondence and other papers, much of it relating to the death of Mrs. Clyde.

Gift: 8/1/91

Accessioned: 11/30/91

Acc. No.: 91-113

RESTRICTED

Clyde, Paul Hibbert, 1896-Papers, 1985-1991. Addition, 21 items

Correspondence, a clipping, and other papers.

Gift: 12/28/91

Accessioned: 1/3/92

Acc. No.: 91-151

HESIRICTED

Clyde, Paul Hibbert, 1896-Papers, 1991-1992. Addition, 13 items (0.1 lin. ft.)

Professor of history at Duke University (1937-1961), consultant to the Duke Endowment (1961-1970) Personal correspondence from friends and former colleagues at Duke. RESTRICTED

Gift: 4/4/92

Accessioned: 6/24/92

Acc. No.: 92-038

Clyde, Paul Hibbert, 1896- .
Papers, 1984-1992. Addition, 10 items (0.1 lin. ft.)

Several letters, clippings, and printed items relating to Paul Clyde and his wife.

Gift: 8/12/92

Accessioned: 10/29/92 RESTRICTED

Acc. No.: 92-089

Clyde, Paul Hibbert, 1896-

Papers, 1991-1992. Addition, 20 items (.1 lin. ft.)

Professor of History at Duke University (1937-1961); consultant to the Duke Endowment (1961-1970 - Chiefly correspondence relating to Clyde's association with Duke University and to his civic interests.

Gift: 12/30/92

Accessioned: 9/7/93

Acc. No.: 93-183

RESTRICTED

Clyde, Paul Hibbert, and Mary (Kestler)

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Clyde, Paul Hibbert and Mary (Kestler). Papers. Durham, Durham Co., N.C.

Paul Hibbert Clyde (1896-), historian, was born in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. After receiving his Ph.D. from Stanford University in 1925, he taught history at Ohio State University (1925-1931), Stanford University (1928-1929), the University of Kentucky (1931-1937), and Duke University (1937-1961). A specialist in Far Eastern History, he wrote many articles and books on the subject, and served as a guest lecturer or consultant on

Clyde, Paul Hibbert and Mary (Kestler)
numerous occasions. He also served with the
Duke Endowment (1961-1970).

The collection consists of newspaper clippings, and a few drafts of memoranda and translations of foreign news reports, given to Professor Clyde by Hugh L. Keenleyside, who was first secretary of the Canadian Legation in Tokyo (1929-1936). The clippings come from about 30 English language newspapers and news services in Canada, China, Great Britain, Japan, and the United States. Centering on Sino-Japanese relations, they concern contemporary

These clipping files have been entitled the East Asian Clipping Files, and they are arranged alphabetically according to subject headings (a list of the subject headings is kept in the Inventory File drawer.), and then chronologically within the files. The collection was originally arranged in 48 boxes, but three of the boxes have been lost.

Clyde, Paul Hibbert, 1896Papers, 1935-1992.
6928 items.
Access restricted.
Professor of history at Duke
University (1937-1961); consultant to

the Duke Endowment (1961-1970).

Collection consists chiefly of personal and professional correspondence, church records, manuscripts and a thesis, curriculum vita of Clyde and his wife Mary Kestler Clyde, reprints of published articles, book revisions, other printed materials, newsclippings, and photographs.

Much of the professional correspondenc e concerns Clyde's work with the Duke Endowment, first 03 MAY 95 32410204 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

Clyde, Paul Hibbert, 1896-(Card 2) Papers, ... as secretary to the Committee on Educational Institutions, and later as educational consultant to the Trustees of the Endowment. Correspondents include Mary and James H. Semans, and administrators at Davidson College, Furman University, and the University of Florida. Also included is an album of photographs, clippings, invitations, and addresses compiled for the celebration of the Duke Endowment's fortieth anniversary. Among the photographs is one of Mr. Thomas Perkins, a former chairman of the board of trustees o f the Duke Endowment.

Some of the p ersonal correspondence relates to the e death of Mrs. Clyde.

03 MAY 95 32410204 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

Clyde, Paul Hibbert, 1896-

Papers, ... (Card 3)
The church records from the
Independent Unitarian Church in

Belleair Bluffs, Fl, include minutes and an address by Clyde on the major

religions of China.

Clyde, Paul Hibbert, 1896Papers, ... (Card 4)
Alumnae Association, (1966-67); and the initiation that year of the idea of a Continuing Education Program at Duke.

Cataloged from accession records.

Unprocessed collection.

* lbp

Addition to Paul Hibbert Clyde

papers, 1927-1938.

1. Semans, Mary Duke Biddle Trent.
2. Semans, James H. 3. Duke Endowment.
4. Duke University-History-20th century. 5. Duke University. Woman's

College. 6. Unitarian churches-

Florida--20th century. 7. China--

Religion. I. Clyde, Mary Kestler.

Clymer, Mary Willing

Autograph Album, 1856-1861

Washington, D. C.

86 pp.

Leather

20 x 16 cm.

Section A

1-14-70

Coates, Benjamin Horner

Papers, 1832

Philadelphia, Pa.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60

1 item

Coates, Benjamin Horner. Papers, 1832. Phila-delphia, Pa. 1 item. Sketch.

Benjamin Horner Coates (1797-1881), an eminent physician and teacher, was also an author and editor of note. He prepared an obituary for the Kappa Lambda Society of Philadelphia on Dr. Benjamin Ellis (1798-1831), chemist, professor of materia medica in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and editor of the Journal of the College of Pharmacy.

Coates, Reynell

Papers, 1837

Philadelphia, Pa.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the litem History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60

Pa. 1 item. Sketch.

Reynell Coates (1802-1886), American physician, scientist, and author came from a Philadelphia Quaker family of merchants, physicians, and officials of the Pennsylvania Hospital. He writes an extract from the minutes of the Board of the South Sea Surveying and Exploring Expedition (1838-1842), of which he was secretary. This expedition under Lt. Charles Wilkes was being organized, and the board empowered Joseph Couthony, malacologist (mollusk expert), to secure books and instruments in the Boston area. see picture file for an engraving of Coates.

Shelf location:

Sect. A

Coates, S. Diary, 1871. 1 item.

Diary kept by S. Coates of
Narragansett Pier, Rhode Island, the
apparently affluent wife of Harry
Coates. They travelled to Georgia;
Florida; Yonkers, New York; as well as
Philadelphia and Point Pleasant,
Pennsylvania. The volume also contains
descriptions of her active social life
in Rhode Island; at the end are a few
cash accounts and a list of names and
addresses.

Coates, S. Diary, 1871. ...

(Card 2)

1. Genre: Diaries--Women. 2. Rhode Island--Social life and customs.
3. New York--Description and travel.
4. Pennsylvania--Description and travel. 5. Georgia--Description and travel. 6. Florida--Description and travel. 7. Genre: Diaries--Travel--ftamc.

03 APR 87

15482023 N

NDHYme

Coates, Samuel, 1748-1830.

Letters, 1772-1810.

4 items.

Philadelphia merchant and

philanthropist.

3 business letters written to Samuel Coates in Philadelphia from L. Prudhomme and John Joseph Coiron in Savannah, Ga., and a personal letter to Coates from his brother Thomas, who was awaiting passage to Bermuda from a port in S.C. The latter item includes a reference to the 10:00 curfew for Blacks.

*mjd

Coates, Samuel, 1748-1830.

(Card 2)

1. Coates, Samuel, 1748-1830. 2. Slavery--South Carolina. 3. Merchants --Pennsylvania--Philadelphia. 4. South Carolina--History--Colonial period, ca. 1600-1775. I. Prudhomme, L. II. Coiron, John Joseph.



Nc D 08 NOV 94 31421723 NDHYme

Cobb, Albert A., and Company; etc.

Papers, 1863-1893

Boston, Suffolk County, Mass.

Section A

12 items

12-2-57

Cobb, Albert A., and Company; etc. Papers, 1863-1893 Boston, Mass. 12 items Sketch

This collection consists of various routine business letters, mostly pertaining to Albert A. Cobb and Company and other insurance companies.

Papers, 1825-1938

Edgecombe Co., N. C.

Cab. 94

163 items

11-17-59

Misplaced 5-18-62: SEE accession Record Found 12/6/04 Set Cobb, Eaton. Papers, 1825-1938. Edgecombe Co., N. C. 163 items. Sketch.

Eleven letters and miscellaneous items (1834-1938), seven legal papers (1825-1910), including deeds to land in Edgecombe Co., and 147 bills, receipts, and I.O.U.'s (1826-1897). Most of this material consists of routine business papers of Eaton Cobb and others. Names mentioned include the Bowditches, the McNair's, and the Thigpens.

A letter of Dec. 5, 1834, asks whether a Negro slave's wife can be bought or hired, and whether she wants to live with her husband.

Cobb, Eaton

Payments to canal hands are listed on a memorandum of Jan. 1, 1847. John Faithful writes on Dec. 13, 1907, about the disposition of his property after his death. The Tampa, Fla., Daily Times on June 15, 1938, has Whitmel McNair's prize essay on that seaport. An undated item gives instructions on the use of the cotton gin.

John Faithful's will is dated Feb. 24, 1910. Other topics mentioned in this collection in-

clude land deeds in N. C.

Cobb, Howell, 1815-1868.

Papers, 1843-1868

Athens, Clarke Co., Georgia

Section A	6 items
	33 items
7-16-40	1 item added, 9-14-43
	1 item added, 3-4-49
SEE ALSO FOLLOWING SKETCH	3 items added, 6-24-49
	3 items added, 7-13-49
	2 items added, 4-11-51

Cobb, Howell, 1815-1868.

Papers, 1843-1868

Athens, Clarke Co., Georgia

Section A

7-16-40

49 items

2 items added, 3-18-52

2 items added, 3-4-54

1 item added, 6-21-67

1 item added, 10-10-73

l item transferred to

Howell Cobb Papers, 7-31-86

COBB, Howell. 1815-1868. Athens, Georgia. 53 pieces Sketch

Cobb (1815 - 1868) was born and educated in Georgia, practiced law, entered Congress in 1844 and was a member of Buchanan's cabinet. In 1850 Cobb was a Whig, but by 1860 he favored secession. He served in the Confederate army, resumed law practice after the war, and died suddenly in New York. [See D.A.B., IV p 241f.]

Added 3-4-49 a typed copy of a letter from

Cobb. Howell. Mary Ann (Lamar) Cobb in Washington to her son Lamar dated Oct. 13, 1860 with a postscript written two days later. Mrs. Cobb describes a state dinner and a party given at the White House for the Prince of Wales which she attended. She notes very carefully the seating arrangement at the state dinner and at a dinner given by Lord Lyons that her husband attended. She gives her impression of the prince and says that Buchanan is the greatest president "since Washington and Jackson."

7-13-49 three letters were added. Alex.

C. Morton writes to Howell Cobb opposing the nomination of A. H. Colquitt for Congress.

He says that Robert Toombs has been there rallying the Whigs, who are enthusiastic for Jenkins, and that he is afraid the Democrats are doomed to defeat.

In a letter of 1863 from Toombs to Cobb the former states that he is raising a regiment for home defense. There is a letter from Joseph E. Johnston to Major General Cobb asking if Beauregard will receive visitors.

2 items added 3-18-52. A letter of 1843 from Cobb to David Henshaw, Sec. of the Navy, recommends Flourney Carter of Ga. for appointment as a midshipman. A letter of 1859 deals with a Treasury Dept. matter.

2 items added 3-4-54. A letter of Aug. 14, 1858 deals with the importation at Milwaukee of railroad iron from Canada, and a letter of

Oct. 23, 1860 concerns the sending of invitations to the governors of the southern states for each of them to send a delegation of planters to an international and industrial exhibition to be held in Macon, Ga., the following Dec. (letter of Oct. 23, 1860, transferred to Howell Cobb (1795-1864) Papers, 7-31-86).

l items added, 6-21-67 (transferred from James Louis Petigru MSS.): A letter to Cobb's firm from James Louis Petigru's law firm, July 26, 1858. The letter discusses a forthcoming trial of Petigru's client.

1 item added, 10-10-73: Letter of Aug. 2, 1847, from Cobb to W. Wyatt Charlton. Cobb mentions the serious illness of his wife and says he is enclosing a letter to the President in support of Charlton's application for a position.

Cobb, Howell (1795-1864)

Papers, 1860

Houston County, Georgia

See also preceding sketch for same name

Recataloged, 7-31-86

Cobb, Howell (1795-1864). Papers. Houston County, Georgia

Howell Cobb (1795-1864), lawyer, author, planter, and politician, was born in Savannah. By 1821 he had moved to Houston County where he was a lawyer. He was one of the county's first justices of the peace and was thrice elected to the state senate between 1829 and 1832. Cobb attended the anti-Van Buren convention in 1836 and served as a presidential elector for Hugh L. White, one of Van Buren's

opponents. In 1857 Cobb was a delegate to the Democratic Party's state gubernatorial convention, and he was active that summer in behalf of Joseph E. Brown's campaign for governor. Cobb was an active Methodist and involved with railroad promotion, planters' conventions, and education for women. When he died in 1864, he owned some 30 slaves and a 700-acre plantation near Perry.

Cobb has often been confused with his namesake, the eminent George politician Howell

Cobb, Howell (1795-1864)

Cobb (1815-1868), and libraries have often attributed the writings of Howell Cobb (1795-1864) of Houston to Howell Cobb (1815-1868) of Athens. This problem is discussed in "The Two Howell Cobbs: A Case of Mistaken Identity," The Journal of Southern History, Vol. XXVIII, No. 3 (Aug., 1962).

Cobb's letter of Oct. 23, 1860, to Col. H. H. Waters has been transferred from the papers of Howell Cobb of Athens with whom it was formerly confused. This letter concerns the

role of Governor Joseph E. Brown, especially relative to other Southern governors, in the forthcoming international and industrial exhibition at Macon, Georgia.

1

Letters. 1861-1862.

Tarboro, North Carolina .

Section A

2 pieces

JUL 28 1941

COBB, Job. Letters. 1861-1862. Tarboro, North Carolina. Sketch. 2 pieces.

Job Cobb was a private in the Confederate army. He was stationed first at Yorktown, Va., and later participated in the defense of Richmond during the Peninsular campaign. He speaks of his hatred of the enemy, rations, prices of food, and enquires about friends and family at home. He had one or more brothers in the army.

JUL 28 1941

Cobb, Thomas Reade Rootes

Letters. 1859-1862

Cherry Hill, Jefferson County, Georgia

Section A

5 pieces Jul 1 0 1940

GUIDE 11 " 1-5-56

1 " " 11-14-56

1 item added 5-10-58

MAR 29 1938

Cobb, Thomas Reade Rootes Letters, 1852-1862 Cherry Hill, Jefferson County, Ga. 18 pieces. Sketch

Thomas Reade Rootes Cobb, brother of Howell Cobb, was born at Cherry Hill, Jefferson county, Georgia, April 10,1823 and was killed at the battle of Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862. He was graduated at the University of Georgia in 1841, standing at the head of his class; was admitted to the bar; and was reporter of the Supreme Court of Georgia from 1849-1857. He was an active and able member of the Confederate Congress, in which he served as chairman of the

Cobb, Thomas Reade Rootes Letters, 1859-1862 Sketch (2)

Committee on Military Affairs. Cobb was a Presbyterian, was a trustee of the University of Georgia, and was active in religious and educational work in his state. He gave large sums of money to Lucy Cobb Institute, which was named for his daughter, who died at the age of fourteen. He published Digest of the Laws of Georgi (1851); Inquiry into the Law of Negro Slavery in the U.S. (1858); Historical Sketch of Slavery from the Earliest Periods, (1859). In August 1861, Cobb was commissioned Colonel of Cobb's

Cobb, Thomas Reade Rootes Sketch (3)
Legion and in November, 1862, he was promoted
to the rank of brigadier-general. A brilliant
military career was cut short of Fredericksburgi
in December, 1862.

The collection contains some routine political correspondence. There are two letters regarding the death of Edward F. Bagley in Nov., 1861. There is a very interesting letter to his wife from Fredericksburg dated Nov. 29, 1862 in which he wrote hopefully of the war and cheerfully of little details of camp life.

11 items added 1-5-56. Vouchers of pay re-

Cobb, Thomas Reade Rootes Sketch (4) ceived by enlisted men and officers of Cobb's Georgia Legion. These 11 items are from the Marmaduke Floyd Collection.

Addition of 1 legal paper, 11-14-56, from

the Marmaduke Floyd Collection.

l item added 5-10-58 (transf. from the Misc. File) Promissory Note to Cobb for house rent, 1850.

Cobbett, William

Papers, 1820 - 1887

London, England

XVIII-E

11-2-67

1 item

1 item added, 12-13-67

Cobbett, William. Papers, 1820-87. London, Eng.

William Cobbett (1762-1835) was a British essayist, politician, and agriculturist.

A printed letter of Feb. 25, 1820, that includes an autograph note was an appeal by Cobbett for funds to support his candidacy for

a parliamentary seat from Coventry.

l item added, 12-13-67. On June 27, 1887, Susan Cobbett, youngest daughter of William Cobbett, reported on the work that she and her sisters did in collecting complete sets of Cobbett's Weekly Political Register and placing

Cobbs, John F.

Docket book. -1869

Danville, Virginia

NOV 5 1933

12

Cobbs, John F.

Jocket book, 1868-1869.

I v.

resident.

Volume contains lists of bankrupts,
and a court docket for counties in the
and a court docket for counties in the
cataloged from Guide.

Cataloged from Guide.

1. Court records-Virginia. 2. Court calendars-Virginia. 3. Danville (Va.)--History.

NCD

SO1#

Papers, 1840-1864

Manchester, Lancashire, England

18-E

10-22-58

16 items

1 item added 10-27-60

4 items added 12-12-60

1 item added 3-23-61

4 items added 9-17-64

l item added, 11-1-67

3 items added, 11-7-67

Papers, 1840-1864

Manchester, Lancashire, England

18-E

10-22-58

1 item added, 11-10-67

5 items added, 3-5-70

3 items added, 4-8-70

1 item added, 6-12-70

2 items added, 2-22-71

1 item added, 4-27-84

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Cobden, Richard. Papers, 1840-1864. Manchester, Lancaster, Eng.

Richard Cobden (1804-1865), Manchester industrialist, member of Parliament and one of the founders of the National Anti-Corn Law League, was most instrumental in focusing public opinion against the Corn Laws and finally gaining their repeal by Parliament in 1846. Many of Cobden's letters in this collection mention his opposition to these laws.

Two letters, addressed to Murdo Young of The Sun in 1840 and 1845, exhort him to concentrate newspaper attacks on the Corn Laws.

The first advises Young to stay away from controversial theology, and the second mentions a meeting at Southwash where George Wilson and Blackburn of the Globe advocated repeal of a fixed duty on corn.

A plea for financial aid to keep his lecturers and press working in order to force Robert Peel to yield is the subject of an 1841 letter to William Rathbone Greg. In 1842 he sends his regrets to Peter Rylands as unable to attend an anti-corn law tea party at Warrington, and in 1843 he tells Samuel Towns he will

be happy to meet working men at a free trade banquet. Also in 1843 he appeals to John Saltzer for local facts bearing on corn supply, especially confirmation that during the agricultural depression of 1821-22 Norfolk suffered severely. Furthermore, Cobden asks for recorded opinions of Lord Leicester in favor of free trade. An unnamed bill in the Lords is the subject of his 1846 letter to Edward Watkins.

His letter to Edward Ashworth of 1848 refers to the National Budget he just sent to Robertson Gladstone. In mentioning Essex

farmers, whose crops have been short and badly housed, he says "we" will prevent them from re-enacting corn laws. He then recommends Sir Joshua Walmsley as a great favorite in the House among independents, and expresses pleasure that Ashworth is interested in the peace movement which Cobden considers an auxiliary to financial reform.

In 1850 he tells Charles May that once again he must go to battle against the protectionists, and sends a request to Wm. Langton for a copy of the Manchester Statistical

Society's report of the religious affiliations of those in the region.

A clipping about his early business venture and a loan from John Lewis is attached to an 1857 letter to Alexander Ireland.

Cobden's letter to Thomas Fairbairn in 1863 quotes a friend, who says that though the newspapers indicate William Gladstone will have a surplus, the nine months' figures show a large deficit. Gen. Jonathan Peel, formerly head of the War Department, also mentioned the general facility for mystifying the accounts.

Later the same year Cobden writes to Edward Ashworth, apparently regarding the forthcoming visit of Ashworth's son to the United States. He has no great affection for William Henry Seward, but he says Charles Sumner will give young Ashworth all the necessary introductions to politicians. His advice is to go at least as far west as Chicago to understand the United States.

One undated letter to John Cassell sends an article for the Freeholder, suggests an article about savings in the cost of living,

and asks if they will print his letter against

the stamp duty.

1 item added; 10-27-60, transferred from Miscellaneous File. In a letter of Dec. 13, 1849, Richard Cobden discusses constitutional government and the revolutions of 1848 with Conte Agostine Petitti Bagliani di Roreto.

4 items added 12-12-60: This addition consists of four letters which were written by Richard Cobden between 1841 and 1864. A letter of 1841 refers to the distribution of pamphlets for the Anti-Corn Law League. In a letter written be-

tween 1848 and 1852 to William Edward Forster, Cobden gave his opinion of recent events in France and recalled his impression of a meeting with Louis Napoleon in 1846. On March 4, 1861. Cobden wrote a long letter to Sir Samuel Morton Peto, First Baronet, in which he discussed British-French relations and the status of naval armaments. Cobden argued that the agitation against France and the demand for more ships and fortifications were unnecessary and exaggerated. On April 11, 1864, Cobden wrote to Thomas Bayley Potter [?] that a dissolution of Parliament was

unlikely. He argued that the best cure for the demoralization of the Whigs would be a few years spent in opposition. He also noted the visit of

Garibaldi in London on April 11.

l item added, 3-23-61: This letter (July 16, 1848) from Cobden contains his opinion about the issue of armaments which was being considered by Parliament. Cobden opposes the military and naval viewpoint and attacks the support given to it by the "old Duke," who is probably the Duke of Wellington.

4 items added, 9-17-64. A broadside dated Jan. 30, 1846, is entitled "Letter from Mr. Cobden to the Tenant Farmers." Cobden discussed the issue of whether to repeal the corn laws gradually or immediately and recommended the latter method.

On Feb. 28, 1846, Cobden requested Robert Hyde Greg, the economist, to sound out Sir James Graham, the Home Secretary, and the Peel cabinet about an immediate repeal of the corn laws, and he explained the arguments that should appeal to them. In exchange for the

government's remaining passive and allowing repeal, Cobden was willing to dissolve the Anti-Corn Law League. The letter is dated only "Saturday Evening," but Cobden mentioned that Russell would make a speech on Monday in behalf of immediate repeal. Russell made such a speech on Monday, March 2, 1846, and the letter apparently dates from Feb. 28.

On Oct. 24, 1851, Cobden asked Thomas
Beggs to revise his article for the Freeholder
and to assist with the preparation of the

coming issue. He also reported his advice to Sadleir and his associates about getting a secretary familiar with English society.

On March 28, 1863, he explained to Edward Taylor that he had not actually stated his position on the government's plan of emigration. He expected to discuss the matter when Parliament met and took up the question of the economic distress in Lancashire.

l item added, ll-l-67. On June 6, 1850, Cobden commented on the political economy of Jules Lechevalier.

3 items added, 11-7-67. A draft letter is Cobden's description of a mass meeting on the preceding day at Manchester in which the Tories deserted their leaders by joining the opposition to the corn laws. Someone other than Cobden has dated the letters as Sept. 17, 1841. It may be correct, for The Times of Sept. 14 (p. 6) reported that a meeting was scheduled for the 16th. Cobden also noted the late election in which Sir George Murray was a candidate; he contested a seat at Manchester in 1841. On Dec. 1, 1845, Cobden advised John Dillon

about the role of the business leaders of London in the campaign to repeal the corn laws.

On Jan. 2, 1853, he wrote to Thomas Beggs about the possibility of a reform bill, and he criticized the public support in England for war with Russia over the Eastern Question.

1 item added, 11-10-67. On March 22, 1855, Cobden asked for the aid of Dr. Hudson in behalf of the Newspaper Stamp Duties Bill that he regarded as a measure for free trade in news. 5 items added, 3-5-70: The protectionists

raised such a clamor at a public meeting that James Montgomery was prevented from speaking on free trade. Cobden's letter to him on April 17, 1843, gave his reaction to the episode with a suggestion that free traders might have to organize again. Montgomery may have been the superintendent of the York Factories, Saco, who wrote several works on cotton manufacture.

On Jan. 16, 1849, Cobden objected to Edward Foster's reading of his letter at a meeting of farmers in Cambridge. An envelope of Apr. 25,

1843, is evidence of another letter to Foster.

On June 6, 1861, Levi Leone announced a meeting with Cobden by the council of the International Decimal Association. They were to consider action in the House of Commons.

An undated letter has a watermark of 1858. It concerned the printing of one of Cobden's

publications.

3 items added, 4-8-70: In an undated letter with a watermark of 1846, Cobden assured Mr. Anstie that a reduction of duties on tobacco

could be achieved. The last letter (1) of the first name remains, the rest having been torn away. The addressee may have been Paul Anstie, a manufacturer of liberal reputation.

On March 7, 1853, Cobden wrote to Miss S. Hilditch about her problems and her support of free trade when it was not fashionable.

Catherine Cobden's letter to Mrs. Smith about social matters was dated only June 7; the paper has a watermark of 1862.

1 item added, 6-12-70: A letter of Feb. 3, 1857, to Robert Wilson Smiles, secretary of the Manchester Public Day School Association. Cobden commented upon popular education, crime, juvenile delinquency, and the education movement at Manchester.

2 items added, 2-22-71. On Sept. 21, 1848, Cobden wrote to William Scholefield, M.P., about the relationship of the free trade movement, extension of the franchise through the freehold qualification, and the avoidance of revolution in Britain.

On March 26, 1864, he suggested that John Richardson's lecture concern the economic situation before and after the repeal of the Corn Laws rather than a personal biography.

l item added, 4-27-84. Cobden's letter of April 10, 1863, to William Tallack concerned capital punishment. Tallack was an author of many books on reform of the penal system.

MSS.

Cobden, Richard, 1804-1865.

Letters, 1838-1863.

6 items.

Industrialist, member of Parliament;

from Manchester, England.

Correspondence of Cobden relating to politics, his views on government patronage, establishing schools for the poor, and the Tory Party.

Cataloged from accession records.

Unprocessed collection.

Addition to Richard Cobden papers,

1840-1864.

*lbp



MSS. X

Cobden, Richard, 1804-1865. Letters, ...

(Card 2)

1. Patronage, Political--England--History--19th century. 2. Political parties--England--19th century. 3. Tories, English. 4. Poor--England--History--19th century. 5. Education--England--History--19th century. 6. Great Britain -- Politics and government -- 19th century.

03 MAY 95

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NDHYme

Cobia, Ann

Papers, 1810-1869

Charleston, Charleston Co., S. C.

Section A

37 items and 1 vol.

10-10-49 (See also bound volume cards) Cobia, Ann. Papers, 1823-1868. Charleston, S. C. 37 items. Sketch.

Business and legal items of Sarah, Ann, and Mary Cobia.

Cobia, Ann

Accounts of Estate, 1855 - 1868 Charleston, S.C.

40 pp.

Paper 30x19 cm.

JUL 3 1941

Coble, Albert Lucian

Papers, 1844 (1895-1900) 1929

Statesville, Iredell Co., N. C.

XXXXXXXX XII - C 11-20-53

2-3-55

595 items & 1 vol. 40 items added.

GUIDE

Coble, Albert L. Papers, 1844 (1895-1900) 1929. Statesville, N. C. 635 items & 1 vol. Sketch.

This collection consists largely of the legal papers, letters, and documents of Judge Albert L. Coble between 1895 and 1900. There are also a number of family letters in the collection and some business letters of his wife, especially after his death.

To sketch the life of Judge Coble

briefly, he was born in Alamance County on

August 26, 1855 and died on January 1, 1918. He attended the University of North Carolina and graduated with the A.B. degree in 1880. During his last year he was an instructor in Latin. He returned to the University from 1883-86 as a law student, and at the same time was an asst. prof. of mathematics. From 1895 to 1903 he was a judge in the Superior Court of North Carolina, and from 1909 to 1913 he was an asst. U. S. district attorney.

There are a few items which should be noted here. An undated letter in the first

folder lists the 1880 graduates of UNC and their present addresses. One of the numerous letters from his wife comments on the Spanish-American War news. There are a number of tax receipts and occupational licenses from 1900-1916. There are several letters in 1913 concerning some troubles in the Episcopal parish at Statesville, of which Coble was Senior Warden. There are a number of letters to Mrs. Coble in 1918 extending sympathy on the death of her husband; some of these comment on various attitudes and conditions concerning the World War. In

the 1920's there are a number of letters to Mrs. Coble regarding her work in the N. C. Federation of Women's Clubs; she was apparently a district president for awhile. The Cobles were probably Republicans, for there are several items concerning the Republican party in N. C. in the 1920's, including a "Plan of Organization" in N. C. in 1922.

The primary value of the collection is in the large number of papers which are preserved from his service as a Superior Court Judge. The few supplementary items listed

above add considerable interest, however, for the historian.

The vol. contains minutes of the Alpha Book Club, of which Mrs. Coble was a member.

2-3-55 40 items added. These consist of letters to Dr. S. W. Little of Cana, North Carolina, from Albert L. Coble, Assistant United States District Attorney, of Statesville, N.C., concerning land sales and transfers, loans, mortgages, wills and deeds, and the payment of promissory notes.

Coble, Albert L.

A memorandum book and a few bills and receipts are included in the collection.

Cochran, A. Jackson

Papers, 1844-1883

Greenbrier Co., .. Va.

Section A

19 items

12-2-57

GUIDE

MSS. Sec. A

Cochran, A. Jackson. Papers, 1844-1883.

Greenbrier Co., W.Va. resident.
Collection contains papers of Cochran
and members of the Cochran family.
They include sheriff's summonses and
personal letters.

Cataloged from Guide.

1. Cochran, A. Jackson. 2. Cochran family. 3. Genre: Legal documents.

Cochran, A. Jackson. Papers, 1844-1883. Greenbrier Co... Va. 19 items. Sketch

This collection pertains chiefly to A. Jackson Cochran and other Cochrans and consists mainly of sheriff's summonses and personal letters.

Cochran, Elizabeth, b. 1817.

Diaries, 1873-1897.

7 items.

Widow of Francis James Cochran of

Aberdeen, Scotland.

Entries primarily concern family and donestic affairs. The author appears to have begun her diary after the death of her husband, and was particularly concerned with matters of religion and health. After 1880, she lived with her daughter in Cheltenham, England, and most of the journals contain accounts of her activities there.

MSS.

Cochran, Elizabeth, b. 1817.
Diaries, ... (Card 2)

1. Widows--Great Britain. 2. Women--Great Britain--Religious life. 3. Health attitudes--Great Britain--History--19th century. 4. Cheltenham (England). 5. Genre: Diaries.

15 JAN 93

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NcD

Cochran, George

Papers, 1830-1832

Franklin co., Pa.

Section A

OCT 10 '49

GUIDE

35 items

MSS. Sec. A

Cochran, George.
Papers, 1830-1832.
35 items.
Constable of Washington township, Paccollection contains Cochran's legal papers.
Cataloged from Guide.
*lcs

1. Cochran, George. 2. Constables.
3. Genre: Legal documents. 4.
Pennsylvania--History.

Cochran, George. Papers, 1830-1832. Franklin co., Pa. 35 items. Sketch

Legal papers of George Cochran, Constable of Washington ..., Pennsylvania.

Township

Cochran, John

Papers, 1783

Newburgh, N. Y.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--Mss. Div.

3 items

4-8-60

Cochran, John. Papers, 1783. Newburgh, N. Y. 3 items. Sketch.

John Cochran (1730-1807), inspector general of the Continental Army hospitals during the Revolutionary War, writes from Newburgh, N. Y., in 1783 in regard to Dr. John Warren. Evidently he was interested in Dr. Warren (1753-1815), over whom a conflict in orders had arisen. Cochran wished to withdraw John Warren from Boston, where the military hospital had been broken up. At this time Dr. Warren was a prime mover in the formation of Harvard Medical School, which opened in the fall of 1783. WarCochran, John

ren had been senior surgeon in the Boston military hospital as early as 1775. Warren had received orders to remain in Boston in conflict with Cochran's order for him to leave. A receipt of Cochran's is also included.

A reprint, "General John Cochran, " by T. Wood Clarke from the New York State Journal of Medicine, vol. 42, no. 8, Apr. 15, 1942, gives a resume of Cochran's career.

See picture file for portrait.

Cochran, John Lewis

Papers, 1861-1870

Charlottesville, Albemarle Co., Va.

Section A

6 items

7-17-57

GUIDE

MSS. Sec. A

Cochran, John Lewis. Papers, 1861-1870.

6 items.

Editor, lawyer, Confederate Army captain, and judge of Charlottesville (Albemarle Co.), Va.

Collection contains Cochran's

business papers.

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs

1. Cochran, John Lewis. 2. Confederate States of America. Army-Officers. 3. Editors-United States-19th century. 4. Lawyers-Virginia-History-19th century. 5. Judges-Virginia-History-19th century. 6. United States -- History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 7 Charlottesville y.

22 JUN 98 39330834 NDHYme

NcD

Cochran, John Lewis. Papers, 1861-1870. Charlottesville, Va. 6 items. Sketch

This collection contains six business items pertaining to John Lewis Cochran, editor; lawyer; Confederate Capt.; and judge.

A receipt of Nov. 26, 1876, is signed by

James Cocke Southall (1828-1897).

A stock certificate of June 11, 1870, is signed by William T. Early (1817-1874), President, Albemarle Insurance Co.

This collection was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

Cochrane, Robert Bingham

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Papers, 1945-1980. -- Addition, 8 items.
Baltimore, Maryland

Shelf location: 3-C

Duke alumnus, 1931. -- 7 videotapes, documentaries produced by Cochrane, mostly dealing with contemporary urban problems. Also included is a typed speech delivered by Cochrane in 1980 on the Japanese surrender in 1945, at which he was present.

Gift, 1982 & 1984

Accessioned 11-18-86

NcD

OC:II:8, 2nd 24:A-B

Cochrane family.

Papers, 1847-1920.

3500 items.

Family from Redcastle, Co. Donegal, Ireland.

Collection consists of letters, diaries, notebooks, pictures, notes, legal documents, photographs, land account books, financial papers, charts, receipts concerning Trinidad Lake Asphalt in Trinidad, and other items pertaining to the family estate at Redcastle. Items belonged to various family members including Adm. Thomas Cochrane, the 10th Earl of Dundonald, The omas Barnes Cochrane, the 11th Earl of Dundonald, and Adm. Ernest G rey Lambton Cochrane.

21 APR 98 38991315 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS. OC:II:8,

2nd 24:A-B

Cochrane family.

Papers, ... (Card 2)
Some items pertain to Admiral Ernest
Grey Lambton Cochrane's career in the
Royal Navy, and the British suppression
of the slave trade in West Africa
during the 1860s.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged

from accession records.

*lcs

OC:II:8, 2nd 24:A-B Cochrane family. Papers, ...

(Card 3)

1. Cochrane family. 2. Dundonald, Thomas Cochrane, Earl of, 1775-1860. 3. Cochrane, Ernest Grey Lambton, 1834-1911. 4. Dundonald, Thomas Barnes Cochrane, Earl of, 1814-1902. 5. Land -- Ireland. 6. Antislavery movements--Great Britain--History--19th century. 7. Donegal (County) -- History. 8. Trinidad--Commerce--History. 9. Genre: Diaries. 10. Genre: Notebooks. 11. Genre: Legal documents. 12. Genre: Photographs. 13. Genre: Account books.

Cochrane family.

Papers, 1847-1920. 2,700 items. (4.5 lin. ft.)

SEE SHELF LIST

Shelf Location:

Consists of three basic groups: letters, diaries, notebooks, pictures, and other items belonging to different members of the Cochrane family, including Adm. Thomas Cochrane, the 10th Earl of Dundonald, Thomas Barnes Cochrane, the 11th Earl, and Capt. Ernest Grey Lambton Cochrane; land account books, legal and (continued on next card)

Cochrane family. (card 2)

financial documents, and other items pertaining to the Cochrane family estate at Redcastle, Co. Donegal, Ireland; and notes, charts, and receipts concerning Trinidad Lake Asphalt in Trinidad, which was purchased by Adm. Cochrane, the 10th Earl.

Purchase: 09/18/85

Accessioned: 02/11/88

Acc. No.: - 0

Cochrane family.

Papers, 1855-1870.--Addition, 800 items. (1.0 lin. ft.)

Shelf Location: 75-G

Letters, notes, legal documents, photographs, and other items, mostly concerning Admiral Ernest Grey Lambton Cochrane, his career in the Royal Navy, and the British suppression of the slave trade in West Africa during the 1860s. (continued on next card)

Cochrane family. (card 2)

Purchase: 03/21/88

Accessioned: 03/22/88

Acc. No.: 88-020

Cockburn, George (1856-1925)

Papers, 1899-1900

London, England

XVIII-E

2 items

3-14-66

MSS. 6th 10:B Cockburn, George, 1856-1925. Letters, 1899-1900. 2 items. British colonel.

Cockburn which chronicle the siege of Ladysmith Natal, by the Boers.

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs

1. Cockburn, George, 1856-1925. 2. Great Britain. Army-Officers-Correspondence. 3. South African War, 1899-1902-Campaigns. 4. Boers. 5. South Africa-History, Military. 6. South Africa-History-1836-1909. 7. Ladysmith (South Africa)-History-Siege, 1899-1 900-Personal narratives, B ritish.

Cockburn, George (1856-1925). Papers, 1899-1900 London, England.

Colonel George Cockburn (1856-1925), C.B.E., was the son of Admiral James Horsford Cockburn. The colonel attended Eton and joined a rifle brigade in 1876. His military service included India (1889-1894), the staff of the Eastern Command (1896-1897), the Sudan (1898), Crete (1898-1899), the Boer War (1899-1901), and the First World War. He retired in 1916.

Cockburn was a major when he served in the Boer War. He was inside the defences of Lady-

The notice of James H. Cockburn's marriage, May 19, 1852, to Hariot Emily, only daughter of the Rev. Joseph Gedge, Rector of Bildeston, appears in The Gentleman's Magazine, XXXVIII

(1852), 89.

Cocke, John Hartwell

Papers, 1825-1872.

Surry County, Virginia

Section A

Oct. 7, 1938

10 pieces.

1 item added, 5-31-68

COCKE, John Hartwell
Letters , Surry county, Va.
Sketch

John Hartwell Cocke (Sept. 19,1780-July 1,1866), son of John Hartwell and Elizabeth (Kennon) Cocke, was born in Surry county, Va. After attending William and Mary College (1794-99), he chose the life of country gentleman at "Bremo" in Fluvanna county. He married an Dec. 25,1802, Ann Blous Barraud of Norfolk, by whom he had several children'

COCKE, John Hartwell Sketch(2)

among them was Philip St. George Cocke. He promoted new agricultural methods, the founding of agricultural societtes, the developing of waterways, and various public improvements. He attacked the practice of making tobacco, and published a monograph, Tobacco (1860) to prove it economically and ethically "the bane of Virginia husbandry." During the War of 1812 he rose in eighteen months from captain to brigadier general, commanding the Virginia troops guarding Richmond. His name

COCKE, John Hartwell Sketch (3)

was canvassed for gavernor in 1814, but Cocke declined. In religious and social movements his activities were unceasing and influential. Slavery he denounced as a curse and from 1819 until his death he was senior vice-president of the American Colmization Society. He was insistent in demanding nation wide prohibition and was first president of the American Temperance Union. Without playing so conspicious a part in the founding of the University of Virginia as

COCKE, John Hartwell Sketch(4)

did Jegferson and Joseph C.Cobell, Cocke's contribution was subordinate only to theirs. His share in its physical development and his thirty-three years (1819-52) on its Board of Visitors were indeed notable.

This collection contains the business letters of Gen.J.H.Cocke.One letter deals with the purchase of land in Perry county, Ala. and gives some idea as to what features were desirable and sought by the purchaser. The other letters are from ove reeers, who

MSS. Sec. A

Cocke, John Hartwell, 1780-1866.
Papers, 1825-1872.

Planter, agricultural reformer, and brigadier general in the War of 1812. Collection contains Cocke's letters concerning the purchase of land in Perry Co., Ala., the weather, crop conditions, prices, and the health of slaves. Other items include letters to Dr. Cary Charles Cocke, son of J.H.

Cocke; a report on the progress of a younger John Hartwell Cocke at the University of Virginia; and the will and accompanying documents of Philip

St. George Cocke, son of J.H. Cocke. Cataloged f _ rom Guide.

*lcs

MSS. Sec. A

Cocke, John Hartwell, 1780-1866. (Card 2) Papers, ...

1. Cocke, John Hartwell, 1780-1866. 2. Cocke, Philip St. George. 3. Agriculture--United States--19th century. 4. Prices-United States--History-19th century. 5. Slaves--Health and hygiene--Virginia. 6. Perry County (Ala.) -- History.

COCKE, John Hartwell Sketch(5)

reported on the weather, on crop conditions on prices, and the health of the slaves. Cocke owned extensive farm lands in Green county Ala. There are two letters addressed to Dr. Cary Charles Cocke, son of Gen. J.H.Cocke, in the collection.

l item added, 5-31-68: A copy of the will of Philip St. George Cocke and accompanying documents. The will was written on May 13, 1861 and the copy made on Nov. 11, 1872. Excerpts from letters written by Cocke

Cocke, Richard Ivanhoe

Papers. 1824-1864. Fluvanna County Richmond, Virginia

Section A NOV 5 1933

93 pieces

NOV 2 0 1934

Cocke, Richard Ivanhoe MSS. 1824-1864 Hichmond, Va.

The collection contains promissory notes and the accounts of Richard I. Cocke.

2nd 68:E, Ovsz. Box 8

Cocke, William Johnston, 1904-Papers, 1682-1977 (bulk 1900-1960)

2121 items.

Rhodes scholar and lawyer of

Asheville, N.C.

Collection reflects the varied interests of Cocke. It is divided into the following categories: correspondence (1815-1969, some transcribed); writings (1682-1965); speeches (1896-1965); miscellany (ca. 1908); clippings (1792-1975); printed materials (1865-1977); volumes (1886-1954); pictures, late 19th and early 20th centuries; and an alphabetical file (1787-19 77), arranged by topic. The collection covers a wide variety of topics and time 22 JUN 98 39330819 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

NcD

2nd 68:E, Ovsz. Box 8

Cocke, William Johnston, 1904-(Card 2) Papers, ... periods, but most of the material has dates in the span 1900-1960. Included are personal correspondence and materials relating to Cocke's political and civic interests. His many correspondents include Sam Ervin, B. Everett Jordan, and Terry Sanford. Correspondence topics include the Democratic Party; life as an American law student in England; English vs. American law; travel in Europe; Thomas Wolfe, whom Cocke knew; publishing efforts; and a meeting with Lady Astor e King Edward VII. and the futur Other items include family letters, manu scripts by Cocke's 22 JUN 98 39330819 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

2nd 68:E, Ovsz. Box 8 Papers, ...

Cocke, William Johnston, 1904-(Card 3) mother, Nola; "My Reminiscences of the Sixties (1861-1865)" about the Reconstruction era in Tenn.; clippings regarding a proposed N.C. constitution

amendment requiring a literacy test for voter registrants in the 1860s; speeches by William Cocke, Sr., mayor

of Asheville, N.C.; a guardian's account book later turned into a scrapbook; a campaign scrapbook for

Alton Asa Lennon; Cocke-Dilworth family pictures; and many albumen prints of

Europe. Topics in the alphabetical civic clubs; United file include

ists, Inco, the World Federal attempt to es tablish the state of

22 JUN 98 39330819 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

2nd 68:E, Ovsz. Box 8

Cocke, William Johnston, 1904-

Papers, ... (Card 4)
Franklin in what is now western N.C.;
legal cases regarding horse stealing, a
slave sale, and other topics; court
reform in N.C. and the Bell Committee;
and the Commission on International

Cooperation under the N.C. Dept. of Conservation and Development.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged

from card catalog.

*lcs

Container list in repository.

1. Cocke, William Johnston, 19042. Lenn on, Alton Asa. 3.
Jordan, B. Ev erett, (Benjamin
Everett), 189 6-1974. 4. Sanford,
22 JUN 98 39330819 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

2nd 68:E, Ovsz. Box 8

Cocke, William Johnston, 1904-(Card 5) Papers, ... Terry, 1917- 5. Ervin, Sam J. (Sam James), 1896-1985. 6. Cocke family. 7. Dilworth family. 8. Democratic Party (U.S.) -- History. 9. Lawyers--North Carolina--Correspondence. 10. Reconstruction. 11. Tennessee--History. 12. North Carolina--History. 13. Asheville (N.C.) -- History. 14. North Carolina -- Politics and government. 15. United States--Politics and government--20th century. 16. Genre: Photographs. 17. Genre: Albumen prints. 18. Genre: Scrapbooks.

Cocke, William Johnston (1904-)

Papers, 1682-1977 (Bulk 1900-1960)

Asheville, Buncombe County, North Carolina

6-C SEE SHELF LIST

2118 items & 3 vols.

Flowers Fund

Container list in Inventory File Drawer

5-31-86

Cocke, William Johnston (1904-). Papers. Ashville, Buncombe County, North Carolina

Cocke (1904-), a lawyer, was born in Asheville. He received legal training at the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill and at Oxford University, 1926-1929, England, where he was a Rhodes scholar. He received a B.A. in jurisprudence (1928) and a Bachelor of Civil Law from Oxford (1929). In addition he studied international relations in Geneva, Switzerland, in 1928. He was admitted to the English Bar,

1929, and passed the New York Bar Exam in 1930. He was licensed for the North Carolina Bar in 1931 when he began to practice law in Asheville. He was been active in a number of organizations and committees, including the Young Democratic Club, Buncombe County and North Carolina State Bar Associations, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Alumni Association, Buncombe County Wildlife Club, Board of Trustees at Asheville College and a Democratic Party Precinct Chair. His various interests are reflected in the collection.

The collection is divided into nine categories: correspondence, 1815-1969; writings, 1682-1965; speeches, 1896-1965; miscellany, ca. 1908; clippings, 1792-1975; printed material, 1865-1977; volumes, 1886-1954; pictures, late 19th and early 20th century; and an alphabetical file, 1787-1977, arranged by topic. The collection covers a wide variety of topics and time periods, but most of the material dates during 1900-1960 and includes Cocke's personal correspondence and materials relating to his political and civic interests. His personal

Cocke, William Johnston (1904-) correspondence and clippings indicate his staunch support and interest in the Democratic Party on both the state and national levels. Correspondents include: Joseph Broughton, James Braxton Craven (1918-1977), Sam Ervin (1896-1985, Thad Eure, Luther Hodges (1898-1974), Clyde R. Hoey, B. Everett Jordan, Robert R. Reynolds and Terry Sanford.

Correspondence (1815-1969). Early correspondence, 1815-1832, and a typewritten transscript of it includes that of William Michael

Cocke (1815-1896). Letters from Cocke to his parents and brother from Merton College, Oxford University, date from May 2, 1926 to July 21, 1929. They provide an insight into the life of an American law student in England and his perspective of English versus American law and customs. His travels to other areas of England and to Italy, Spain, Germany, Scotland, and Switzerland while on breaks in the school year are described in some detail. Included is a visit to Lady Astor's home, where he met the

future King Edward VIII, and a description of Thomas Wolfe whom he knew and visited with while in England. There is a typed transcript of these letters dating from September 20, 1926, to July 21, 1929, but some sensitive areas in the letters have been excluded from the typescript.

Later correspondence, 1932-1967, includes Cocke's interest and support for the Rhodes Scholarship and his efforts to get a manuscript published, Jury Trial in North Carolina (based on Giles Duncombe's work Tryals Per Pais

Writings. This category includes short story and novel length manuscripts by Nola (Dilworth) Cocke, who is Cocke's mother. One of the short stories, "Outpointing the Octopus" was published in Psychology magazine June, 1930. That issue

is included in the collection.

"My Reminiscences of the Sixties (1861-1865)" and a speech before the Asheville Women's Club in May, 1924, are based on Sarah "Sallie" E. J. (Broyles) Dilworth's impressions of life during the Civil War and Reconstruction in Broylesville, Tennessee. Mrs. Dilworth is Cocke's grandmother.

Speeches. Speeches are arranged in chronological order. Names are not on all of them, but some are arranged with the corresponding news article which includes the speaker's name. Most speeches were made by William Cocke, Sr. or his

son. Some were made while Cocke, Sr. was mayor of Asheville. Most of them are political in nature, relating to specific political candidates or political issues of the period.

Volumes. One of the volumes belonged to Cocke, Sr. and was first used as a guardian account book for some person, probably while a minor, in 1894-1895. Later the volume was used as a scrapbook with political clippings (1898-1910). Most of the accounts were covered over when the volume was used as a scrapbook. Clippings include a discussion of the proposed

N.C. amendment to the state constitution which required a literacy test for voter registrants who were not entitled to vote on or before January 1, 1867. A separate scrapbook of the United States Senate re-election campaign (1954) of Alton Asa Lennon is in the collection. Cocke was Lennon's Buncombe County campaign manager.

Pictures. The category includes Cocke-Dilworth family pictures. However, most of the photographs are late 19th century albumen prints of scenery and buildings in England, Ireland,

France, Germany, Italy, Scotland and Switzerland.

Alphabetical File. The file contains information about several organizations Cocke was involved with including the United World Federalists, Inc., Young Democratic Club of North Carolina and Buncombe County and the Zeb Vance Debating Society. It also contains information about the attempt to establish the state of Franklin in what is now western North Carolina (1784-1788) and legal documents pertaining to Tennessee (1787-1793).

Currently, the territory noted in the Tennessee legal papers is in East Tennessee. However, at the time the documents were written the territory was either in what was then Western North Carolina and referred to as Washington District or County or in that area of North Carolina transferred back to the national government in 1789. The ceded area became known officially on May 26, 1790, as the Territory of the United States South of the River Ohio. Various jurisdictional names were used in the

documents. They and the dates the terms used include: North Carolina, Washington County, 1787-1789; North Carolina, Washington District, and North Carolina, Washington County, 1790. Several names were used for the area that was ceded back to the national government. They include: United States of America South of the River Ohio, 1791, 1792; Washington County, Territory South of the Ohio, 1792; Territory of the U. S. of America, Washington County, 1791, 1792; Territory of the U. S. South of the River

Different types of legal documents are represented including those relating to horse stealing, breaking and entering, forgery, trespasses, larceny, assaults, summonses, an affidavit for a new trial and one involving a dispute about the sale of a slave. The documents include autographs of: John Tipton, member of the 1st

Tennessee Assembly, 1793, and 1794-1795; John Sevier, governor of the state of Franklin, 1785-1788, and first governor of Tennessee, 1796-1801, 1803-1809; and William Cocke (1748-1828).

There is extensive information about the study of court reform in North Carolina (1954-1961). This study was done under the auspices of the Committee on Improving and Expediting the Administration of Justice of the N. C. Bar Association. It became known as the Bell Committee after the chair of the Committee, J. Spencer Bell, of Charlotte.

Other information, 1949-1972, illustrates Cocke's interest in educating the people of North Carolina about the role of the state in international relations. Correspondence between Cocke, state legislators and others show how he lobbied for the passage of the bill which would set up the Commission on International Cooperation under the N. C. Dept. of Conservation and Development. According to information in the collection, bills to set up the Commission and to appropriate funds for it were ratified by the N. C. General Assembly in June and July of 1971.

Additional material in the Alphabetical File includes: transcripts of court cases with which Cocke was involved; brochures about Democratic candidates and other local and national campaign miscellany (1904-1970); and clippings during Terry Sanford's tenure as governor of North Carolina (1961-1963).

Cockefair, William A.

Papers, 1861-1862

Indiana

Section A

l volume

5-26-69

Cockefair, William A. Papers. Indiana.

William A. Cockefair was sworn into service in the Fifteenth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, Co. I, in Lafayette, Indiana, on June 14, 1861. His diary begins on that day and ends abruptly on September 13, 1862. Cockefair faithfully recorded the movements of his regiment from Indiana to Rich Mountain, Va., and into Tennessee where they remained for most of the period covered by the diary. The regiment was at Cheat Mountain for several months, moved down

Cockefair, William A.

the Tennessee River and into Arkansas where they fought in the Battle of Pea Ridge (April, 1862). Cockefair reports hearing of Grant's attack on Pittsburghs Landing and the capture of Island No. 10. In May the regiment moved toward Corinth, Mississippi, occupied that city and moved into Alabama, reaching Huntsville. They were ordered on a forced march back into Tennessee, then moved into Kentucky where they were camped when the diary ends.

COCKRELL, Francis Marion

Letters and Papers. 1861-1895.

Warrensburg, Missouri.

Section A

12 pieces

JUN 3 1949

Cockrell, Francis Marion, 1834-1915.

12 items.
U.S. Senator from Missouri.
Collection consists of Cockrell's routine correspondence while serving in the Senate. Some biographical material is also included.
Cataloged from Guide.

1. Cockrell, Francis Marion, 1834-1915. 2. United States. Congress. Senate. 3. Legislators-United States --Correspondence. 4. United States-Politics and government-19th century.

22 JUN 98

801#

COCKRELL, Francis M. Letters & Papers 1861-95
Warrensburg, Mo. Sketch 12 pieces
[For biographical sketch see D.A.B., IV. 257 f.]

These papers are chiefly routine correspondence while Cockrell was United States Senator from Missouri. There is some biographical information.

Papers, 1859-1972

Evanston, Cook Co., Illinois

VIII-E & Picture File

2-21-66

622 items & 4 vols.
3 items added,
4-23-69

2 items added, 7-7-72

Cockrell, Monroe Fulkerson

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Cockrell, Monroe Fulkerson. Papers, 1859-1965. Evanston, Cook Co., Illinois

This collection consists of the papers of Monroe Fulkerson Cockrell, a Chicago banking executive, whose avocation has been the study of history. His papers include his notes and correspondence concerning his research, copies of his essays, and some material that he had privately printed. Other printed material is catalogued in the card catalogue of the General Library.

Mr. Cockrell arranged his papers topically.

This system has been maintained in arranging

and cataloging them.

The bulk of the material concerns Cockrell's research on various issues of Civil War history. Among the individual items is a photostatic copy of a letter (Jan. 6, 1862) from Gen. Ambrose P. Hill to an unidentified doctor. Hill discussed the building of the Manassas Junction-Centerville Confederate Military Railroad; the plans of the C.S.A. Army and of the Union troops of Gen. Ambrose E. Burnside; and the activities

Cockrell, Monroe Fulkerson

of Gen. Edmund Kirby-Smith.

In a letter dated Feb. 26, 1865, Capt. Louis M. Hosea, U.S.A., wrote his sister concerning a mission authorized by Gen. Eli Long to negotiate a truce with Gen. Nathan B. Forrest. Hosea's descriptions of Forrest are vivid and penetrating, but he gives no details of the truce negotiations. A study by Cockrell undertakes to locate the place at which Gen. Forrest crossed the Sipsey River in Alabama. Cockrell also prepared notes on Forrest's statement

"git thar fustest with the mostest." See Cockrell's "Confederate General Nathan Bedford Forrest, 1861-1865" (Vol. III).

Other miscellaneous material collected by Cockrell include reprints of Seymour J. Frank's article, "The Conspiracy to Inplicate the Confederate Leaders in Lincoln's Assassination"; a typed copy of a book review by Robert S. Henry of Lincoln and His Generals by T. Harry Williams; excerpts and reprints from studies of Stonewall Jackson; and correspondence and notes concerning

Cockrell's study, "where Was Pickett at Gettysburg?", contains notes on the activities of Gen. George E. Pickett at the Battle of Gettysburg. His manuscript, "General P.G.T. Beauregard at First Manassas and Wilmer McLean at Manassas and Appomattox," contains excerpts from books and letters concerning the first Battle of Manassas (or Bull Run). Cockrell also gathered information on the location of the graves of several Civil War military leaders.

Also collected by Cockrell were notes and correspondence to refute the rumor that Gen. Erwin J.E. Rommel was sent to the U.S. by Hitler to study the strategy of various Civil War battles. Included is a copy of a letter from Gen. Frederich von Boetticher denying that he could have been mistaken for Rommel by American observers.

Among the larger collections of material are maps, data, and correspondence concerning the route taken by the members of the Confederate Cabinet as they fled from Richmond in 1865 and

numerous clippings and letters concerning books

ested Cockrell. Folders of book reviews contain

written on Civil War history.

There are three folders on the Siege of Vicksburg. Cockrell was engaged in research for a map on the siege and collected information on the Red River in La. and on the general ter-A photostatic copy rain of the Vicksburg area.

Cockrell's collection, "Destiny in Dallas," contains letters from Shirley Seifert relating to her book <u>Destiny in Dallas</u>. The letters contain information on Alexander and Sarah

Cockrell, Monroe Fulkerson 9
Cockrell. See the Sarah (Horton) Cockrell MSS.
for further information on Cockrell's ancestors.

The typed manuscript, The Flavor of Life in Small Towns, contains jokes and anecdotes exchanged between Cockrell and John R. Smith of Martinsville, Va.

A bound volume, <u>Gathered Flowers</u>, consists of correspondence between Cockrell and his friends in Georgia.

Cockrell printed issues of his magazine After Sundown. Sixteen volumes are bound and placed

in the general stacks. Duplicate copies of Vols. IX-XVI have been placed with the Cockrell papers. Vol. IX contains Cockrell's journal written during a trip in 1955 from Evanston to the southeastern U.S. A copy of a letter from Sarah Hillhouse to her father, Col. Elisha Porter, describes early life in Washington, Ga. (Jan. 26, 1787). Vol. XIV includes letters from William Allen White, John W. Davis, and several good letters from Katherine Anne Porter in which she discussed her writing style and her personal life.

On Oct. 1, 1965, Cockrell held an exhibit of various items collected by him. An invitation to the exhibit contains a list of these items and indicated the areas of Cockrell's activities and interests.

3 items added, 4-23-69: A letter from Cockrell to Ernest Samuels (August 19, 1951), Samuels's response (October 7, 1951), and a copy of an address given by Samuels to the Caxton Club of Chicago (May 12, 1951). The address, entitled "Henry Adams and the Permanent

Emergency," and the two letters refer to Adams's perspective on history and the future of man-kind. Samuels's interpretation is expanded in his biography of Adams.

2 items added, 7-7-72: Memorandum dated Nov. 17, 1959, that was written by Mr. Cockrell about the naming of Dallas, Texas; and a letter written by his daughter on June 14, 1972, that announces his death on the previous May 29 and that of his sister Sarah eight days later.

Cockrell, Monroe Fulkerson, 1884-Papers, 1879-1959. 15 items.

Banker, amateur historian, and cartographer of Evanston, Ill.

Collection consists of correspondence among Cockrell, Robert Selph Henry, Albert H. Allen of Chicago, and Norma M. Davis of Troy, S. C., relative to Henry's "The Story of the Mexican War" and the Palmetto Regiment Flag that is alleged to have been the first flag from the U. S. to wave over Mexico City, along with a blurb from the dust jacket and a review of the book from the JOURNAL OF SOUTHERN HISTORY. It also consists of an undated "Otto Eisenschiml's Brief"; an article on James K. Polk ; and a clipping 03 MAY 95 32410195 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

Cockrell, Monroe Fulkerson, 1884Papers, ... (Card 2)
entitled "Montgomery Blair's Bilious
Boom" from THE WEEKLY WORLD (N. Y.) of
Dec. 17, 1879, attached to a letter of
Apr. 27, 1952.

Cataloged from accession records.

Unpocessed collection.

* lbp

Addition to Monroe Fulkerson Cockrell papers, 1859-1972.

1. Henry, Robert Selph, 1889-. The Story of the Mexican War. 2. Historians--Correspondence. 3. Mexican War, 1846-1848--Personal narratives.

Cockrell, Sarah (Horton)

Papers, 1861-1871

Dallas, Dallas Co., Texas

Section A

63 items

1-23-58 2-29-60 1 item added (See also George W. Guess, "Civil War Letters, 1861-1865," Vol. No. 1440)

THE S.H. COCKNELL PAPERS)

Cockrell, Sarah (Horton). Papers, 1861-1871.
Dallas, Texas. 63 items.

Most of this collection came originally in the form of photostats bound in a volume entitled "Civil War Letters of George W. Guess to Sarah Horton Cockrell." This vol. (No. 1440) was cataloged, but the sketch for it has been transferred under the title given above and a cross reference made from this collection to the Guess vol. and vice versa. Mrs. Cockrell's name has been given to the collection of originals since some of the items addressed to her are not from Guess.

Several items have been added to this collect

The original sketch reads as follows:

Principally Civil War letters of George W. Guess (1829-1868), of Col. J. W. Spright of Waco, Texas, 31st Regt., Texas Vol. Cavalry and attorney of Dallas, to Sarah (Horton) Cockrell (1819-1892), widow of Alexander Cockrell I (d.1858), also of Dallas, from Camp Scott, McDohald Co., Mo.; from Camp Giney; from Camp Holcomb, on Red River near Clarksville, Texas; from Camp Duncan, Saline Co., Ark.; from Camp

Cockrell, Sarah (Horton)

Thompson, Scott Co., Ark.; from Camp Roane, Sebastian Co., Ark.; from Camp on Vache-Grass, Ark.; from a camp near Paris, Texas; from Camp Kiamishi, Choctaw Nation; from a field camp near Clarksville, Tex. [?]; from a camp near Thibodaux, La.; from Camp Vermilliom, La.; from a camp at Morgan's Ferry on Bayou Atchafalaya, La.; from a prison near New Orleans; from Alexandria, La.; and from Shreveport. Included also are a few Civil War letters of Wm. D. Flynn, James W. Gray, Mitchell Gray, Andrew W. Gray, and a few Civil War receipts.

The letters of Guess contain a description

of the Battle of Oak Hill fought on Wilson's Creek, evidently in Mo., on Aug. 10, 1861, and comments on the desire of many of the Texas soldiers to obtain discharges after the Battle of Oak Hill, personal matters, food, his duties, a good description of Franklin, Yell, and Scott counties, Ark., comments on the lame excuses of Texas soldiers who get medical discharges, descriptions of skirmishes in Ark. in 1862, accounts of the esprit de corps in Guess' regt., deaths and general health of the soldiers, dislike of General Hindman, complaints of the inefficiency of the Dallas post office, reference

to a Federal captain of Hunt Co. (Martin D. Hart, once a member of the Texas legislature) who had preached against conscription in Greenville, Texas, of Texas leaders who shunned going to war, his capture on Sept. 29, 1863, and his imprisonment, comments on the progress of the war in other sectors of the South, friction between officers, impressment and loss to the Yankees of his (Guess') cotton until only 4,400 bales were left out of more than 15,000, which he had obtained by selling land and Negroes (see letter of June 18, 1864), reference to "the Jayhawkes of whom I have heard so

The letters of Guess are very sprightly and well written with generous anathema for numer-ous Dallas individuals who accused him of trad-

ing with the enemy.

The 12 items added to the collection after the Guess volume was bound include: Letter of Aug. 21, 1861 from Guess near Springfield, Mo., which speaks of the war in that state and the divided sympathies of the people; letter of

May 11, 1864 from I. W. Thompson at Dalton, Ga. -- he was in Hood's Corps, and he tells of their picking up a Federal deserter and some Federal prisoners; letter of Nov. 19, 1864 from Thomas Flynn in the 31st Texas Regt .-- he was then near Walnut Hill, Ark., they had finished the fortifications at Camden and the march to Walnut Hill had been a hard one, and the regt. had received conflicting orders from Gens. Magruder and Buckner, the former said for them to remain where they were the latter said go to La.; a subsistence report of a small quantity of bacon received as a tax in kind in Dallas Co.; letter Cockrell, Sarah (Horton)

9

of Oct. 13, 1871 from a lady in Groesbeck, Texas, which tells of the behavior of Negro policemen, who are arresting people without the victims knowing the cause of their arrest -on the 14th she writes that four to five hundred Negro soldiers had arrived the previous night and a Federal general is expected to arrive that night; copy of an "extra" of the Memphis Appeal, printed at Atlanta, Aug. 20, 1864; account of the property of Mrs. Cockrell which she alleged was taken in 1868 by Federal troops stationed in Dallas.

l item added 2-29-60: One page of data compiled by Monroe F. Cockrell on Jan. 8, 1960, relative to Mitchel Gray and his wife, Aurelia Effie Cockrell Gray.

MSS . X

Cockrill, Mark.

Letter: Nashville, to Samuel Patterson, 1848 Aug. 23.

1 items

Pertains to sheep and wool production in the United States. Cockrill wrote that he had produced wool as fine as any in Europe and stressed the importance of pedigreed livestock. He also invited Patterson to travel to his home so that he could convince Patterson that the warm climate in Nashville would produce fine wool over the entire sheep body. Cockrill ordered two additional rams.

1. Wool industry -- United States 2. Sheep--Tennes

see.

Cocks, John Somers, First Earl Somers

Papers, 1785

London, England

18-E

1 item

7-24-73

-> online as Somers, John Somers Cocks, Earl, 1760-1841 Cocks, John Somers, First Earl Somers. Papers. London, England

John Somers Cocks, First Earl Somers (1760-1841), served in the House of Commons during 1782-1806.

A letter of Aug. 29, 1785, from John Russell, later Sixth Duke of Bedford, concerned: legis-lative measures for Ireland; parliamentary reform; Somers' forthcoming visit; a personal decision, probably about his marriage in 1786; and a mishap to an acquaintance.

Codrington, William, Sir, 1719-1792. Letterbook, 1762-1768.

1 v. (45 p.).

Member of British Parliament, 1747-1792. Owner of island of Barbuda in West Indies. Resident of Dodington Park, Gloucestershire, England.

Copies of letters from Codrington in England to his plantation managers on Barbuda. Topics include: plantation management; sugar crops and marketing; slaves, slave trade, and slave breeding; emigration from England to Barbuda; indentured servants; artisans and other workers; agriculture; cattle, horses, goats, sheep, dogs, and their breeding; deb t collection; a physician; preference for shipping on London ves sels rather than New

31 AUG 90 22299976 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

Codrington, William, Sir, 1719-1792.

Letterbook, ... (Card 2)

England boats; island courts; rum and madeira; governors of the Leeward Islands; hunting; turtles; lumbering; utilization of the island and its waters by unauthorized persons; and colliers in Gloucestershire, England, who grazed horses on property belonging to other persons. Also part of a legal document pertaining to property in Barbuda and Antigua.

1. Plantations--Barbuda. 2. West
Indies--Economic conditions--18th
century. 3. Great Britain--Colonies-Barbuda. 4. Slaves--Barbuda. 5.
Indentured se rvants--Barbuda. 6.
Barbuda--Econ omic conditions. 7.

31 AUG 90 22299976 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

Codrington, William, Sir, 1719-1792. Letterbook, ... (Card 3) Artisans--Barbuda. 8. Agriculture--Barbuda. 9. Sugar growing--Barbuda. 10. Cattle-Barbuda. 11. Dogs--Barbuda. 12. New England--Commerce. 13. England--Emigration and immigration--History--18th century. 14. Great Britain--Commerce--Barbuda. 15. Barbuda--Commerce--Great Britain. 16. Courts--Leeward Islands. 17. Hunting--Barbuda. 18. Turtles--Barbuda. 19. Coal mines and mining--England. 20. Debtor and creditor --Barbuda. 21. Physicians--Barbuda. Lumbering--Barbuda.

Cody, William Frederick

Papers, 1916

Cody, Park County, Wyoming

Section A

11-14-77

-> online as: Buffalo Bill,

1846-1917

2 items

Cody, William Frederick. Papers. Cody, Park County, Wyoming.

William Frederick Cody (1846-1917), best known as "Buffalo Bill," was a famous figure of the American West. He was a pony express rider (1860-1861), U.S. Government scout and guide (1861-1865, 1868-1872, 1876), buffalo hunter (1867-1868), Nebraska legislator (1872-?), general in the Nebraska National Guard (1890-1891), judge-advocate-general of the Wyoming National Guard, and headed the "Wild West Show" (1883-

Cody, William Frederick

1916?). His home was in Cody, Wyoming.

His letter on letterhead stationery to Brother Miner (?) of Oct. 17, 1916, concerns a visit of 75 "Brothers" of the National Home of Bedford, Va. to Cody in Roanoke, Va. Enclosed is an itinerary card for "Buffalo Bill (Himself) and the 101 Ranch Shows combined" for the period Oct. 16 through Nov. 4.

Coe (Also Coo)-Lanckster

Genealogy, 14th-18th centuries

Suffolk Co., England

Miscellaneous File?

l item

12-30-60

C

Notebook, n. d.

Hollidaysburg, Blair Co., Pa.

162 pp.

Boards

 $31 1-2 \times 19 1-2 \text{ cm}$.

Notes on law.

8-7-58



MSS. L:5976

Coffey, T.J.

Notebook.

1 v.

Hollidaysburg (Blair Co.), Pa.

resident.

Collection consists of a volume (162 pp.) of notes on THE FIRST PART OF THE INSTITUTES OF THE LAWS OF ENGLAND (Coke upon Littleton).

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs

1. Coke, Edward, Sir, 1552-1634. The first part of the Institutes of the laws of England. 2. Genre: Notebook. 3. Coffey, T.J. 4. Constitutional law -- Great Britain.

Coffin, Elizabeth Brown (Greenly), Lady

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Coffin, Nathaniel, Jr.

Papers, 1773

Portland, Me.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60

1 item

Coffin, Robert Barry -> online as:

Papers, 1855

New York, N. Y.

Section A

11-11-68

Gray, Barry, 1826-1886

1 item

Coffin, Robert Barry. Papers. New York, N. Y.

Robert Barry Coffin (1826-1886) was a member of one of New York's most prominent families. He was plagued with ill health and found it difficult to settle in a career suited to his interests and ability. In 1863, he finally located in the auditor's department of the New York customhouse and remained there until just before his death, with the exception of the years 1869 to 1875. He was interested in literary matters and wrote numerous articles. For

Coffin, Robert Barry

Short periods he was also editor of the Home Journal and of The Table. He frequently used

the pseudonym Barry Gray.

On September 20, 1855, Frederick Swartwout Cozzens, the author, wrote to Coffin to acknow-lege the receipt of a check and to decline an invitation.

Coffin-Greenly, Elizabeth Brown, Lady, d. 1839.

Diary, 1792-1823.

1 v. (243 p.).

Daughter and heiress of William Greenly of Titley Court, Herefordshire, England. Wife of Sir Isaac Coffin.

Entries convey the author's responses to current events and her daily life. She frequently related anecdotes about dignitaries and celebrities, including the Empress Josephine, King George III, Marie Antoinette, Mary Wollstonecraft, Hannah More, Charlotte Turner Smith, Sarah Siddons, Reverend Rowland Hill, Dr. Thomas Beddoes, and Abbe Augustin Barruel. Lad y Coffin-Greenly commented on customs and conditions in countries to which her friends 15 OCT 91 24560973 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

Coffin-Greenly, Elizabeth Brown, Lady, d.1839.

Diary, ... (Card 2) travelled, including Turkey, Ireland, and France. She also wrote of new discoveries in medicine, including vaccination and nitrous oxide; of the merchant ships known as Indiamen; of the excavation of the Roman villa in Woodchester, Gloucestershire; and of the living condition of the emigres in England. Some of the later entries were written in retrospect. In addition to diary entries, she appears to have copied letters she recieved from family and friends. In 1811, the author marrie _ d Sir Isaac Coffin, who added her family name to his, but later rel inquished it. 15 OCT 91 24560973 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

Coffin-Greenly, Elizabeth Brown, Lady, d. 1839.

Diary, ... (Card 3)

In 1811, the author married Sir Isaac Coffin, who added her family name to his, but later relinquished it.

Index with diary.

1. Josephine, Empress, consort of
Napolean I, Emperor of the French,
1763-1814. 2. Marie Antoinette, Queen,
consort of Louis XVI, King of France,
1755-1793. 3. George III, King of
Great Britain, 1738-1820. 4. Barruel,
Abbe (Augustin), 1741-1820. 5.
Siddons, Sarah, 1755-1831. 6. More,
Hannah, dd 1745-1833. 7.
Wollstonecra ft, Mary, 1759-1797.
8. Hill, Rowl and, 1744-1833. 9.
Beddoes, Thom as, 1760-1808. 10.
15 OCT 91 24560973 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

Coffin-Greenly, Elizabeth Brown, Lady, d. 1839.

Diary, ... (Card 4)
Smith, Charlotte Turner, dd 1749-1806.
11. Indiamen. 12. Emigres. 13.
Vaccination-History-19th century.
14. Women-England-History-19th
century. 15. Anesthesia-History-19th
century. 16. Marriage-EnglandHistory-19th century. 17. WomenEngland-Diaries. 18. Excavations
(Archaeology)-England-Woodchester
(Gloucestershire). 19. Ireland-Social
conditions-19th century. 20. FranceSocial conditions-19th century. 21.
Genre: Diaries.

Coffman, Daniel.
Letters, 1846-1853.
5 items.
Farmer in Lewisburg, Va.

Letters to Daniel Coffman of Greenbrier Co., Va. from family members living in Augusta, Rockingham, and Fayette counties. Letters chiefly contain news of friends and family members (births, marriages, deaths, and illnesses) and reflect strong religious beliefs.

*mjd

1. Coffman family. 2. Rockingham County (Va.)--History. 3. Augusta County (Va.)--History. 4. Fayette County (W. Va.)--History. 5. Virginia--Rel igious life and customs.

08 NOV 94 31421742 NDHYme

NCD

Coffman, W. C.
Daybooks, 1884-1891.

2 v.
General merchant in Elkton,
Rockingham County, Va.
Two general merchandise daybooks
covering 1884-1891, and 1885-1886.
Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.
*p.j

1. Business records--Virginia. 2. Virginia--Economic conditions. 3. Genre: Daybooks.

Coghill, James O.

Papers, 1843(1861-1864)1894

Henderson, Granville Co., N. C.

Section A

88 items

Nov. 5, 1933 Nov. 20, 1934 Recatalogued 10-1-61 Coghill, James O. Papers, 1843 (1861-1864) 1894. Henderson, Granville Co., N. C. Sketch.

Capt. James O. Coghill of Henderson, N. C., was a Granville County farmer who sent four sons into the Confederate Army. He himself was in the 1432nd N. C. Militia. The letters from his four sons compose the bulk of the papers. On May, 1861, Joseph W., J. Norfleet, and K. Wesley Coghill enlisted in Co. G, Granville Rifles), 13th N. C. Volunteers (after May, 1862, the 23rd N. C. Troops). They began the war at Welden, N. C., moving to Richmond and Manassas

Coghill, James O.

just too late to fight at First Bull Run. Typhoid and measles struck the Confederate Army, Joseph and Norfleet died in Sept. at Culpeper Court House, where there were so many sick that James O. Coghill came from N. C. to nurse his remaining son, Wesley. These letters will refer to many names in the 23rd, particularly in Co. G. James Breedlove and Charles C. Blacknall are among the officers mentioned. Moore's Roster of N. C. Troops erroneously lists the two Coghill boys' deaths as Sept., 1862.

Wesley, who was so ill, was listed as a deserter The letters indicate Wesley was later wounded in the hand and again became too ill to serve. He returned home late in 1863--not as a deserter-and hoped to find an easy job to help the war.

The invasion of the N. C. coast is echoed in the spring of 1862. Troops at Raleigh receive a shipment of arm s from England, as the State braces to repel an invasion by Burnside's Union Army.

Jonathan Fuller Coghill joined Wesley in the 13 th N. C. in March of 1862. From this time the letters are chiefly his. On Sept. 2, 1862, he enters Maryland after a march from Leesburg. Here he states General A. P. Hill was the first man to land in Maryland. He fights at Fredericksburg on December 13, 1862, and it is just before this battle that Wesley Coghill's hand is injured, and he goes home to N. C.

K. Wesley returned to the Army in May of 1863, in time to march from Culpeper Court House

Coghill, James O.

to Gettysburg. J. Fuller describes his own part in that battle in a note, ca. July, 1863. The 23rd Regiment is along the Rapidan River at Orange Court House in the fall of 1863, during which it is infrequent skirmishes. K. Wesley Coghill becomes ill in November and returns home. Fuller writes in December to him to round up deserters in Granville Co. He fights at Kelly's Ford on Nov. 7, 1863, spends the winter at Orange Court House, and comments on Kirkpatrick's raid on Richmond on Mar. 4, 1864,

from Taylorsville, twenty-two miles northeast of Richmond. By May 23, 1864, he has been through five battles near Richmond, and lists the wounded of the 23rd. In Oct., he is in the Shenandoah Valley with General Early, commenting on the fourth Battle of Winchester, the fight at Fisher's Hill, a "stampede of stampedes" at Strasburg, the devastation of the Shenandoah by Union raiders, and the Battle of Cedar Creek, Va. with its "disgraceful" retreat. The war letters end at Harrisonburg, Va., in Nov., 1864.

Coghill, James O.

Of interest is the concern of the families in North Carolina for their soldiers and the aid they sent to their relatives (food and clothing). Neighbor helped neighbor in the 23rd Regiment.

Cogswell, Mason Fitch

Papers, n. d.

Hartford, Conn.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60

1 item

Cohen, Alonzo B.

Papers, 1860-1865

Carrollton, Alabama

Section A

OCT 10 '49

GUIDE

32 items

Cohen, Alonzo B. Papers, 1860-1865. Carrollton, Ala. 32 items. Sketch

The Cohen letters are all war letters addressed to his sister and wife. There are vividescriptions of battles at Bull Run Manassas and insights into camp life.

Cohen, Hennig.

Papers, 1960-1973.

150 items.

Historian and writer.

Chiefly correspondence and other materials related to DOCUMENTS IN AMERICAN HISTORY, published by Anchor Press and edited by Cohen.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged

from accession record.

*p.j

1. Cohen, Hennig Documents in American history. 2. United States-Civilization -- Collected works. 3. United States--Historiography--Collected works.

Cohen, Solomon

Papers, 1863-1864

Savannah, Chatham Co., Ga.

Section A

13 items

12-6-71

Cohen, Solomon. Papers. Savannah, Chatham Co., Ga.

This collection consists of letters to Solomon Cohen, the Confederate States of America Postmaster at Savannah, Georgia. The letters are all of an official nature and most are from the main office of the Post Office Department in Richmond. The content of the letters is routine and matters such as appointments to various postal routes and delays in mail delivery are discussed. Colborne, John, First Baron Seaton

Papers, 1819-1854

Lyneham Park, Devonshire, England

18-F & Dalton Cabo

47 items 6 items added, 4-4-75

5-1-67

(Entered in the National Union Catalog of Manuscripts as Seaton, John Colborne.)

*Letter of 1841

Colborne, John, First Baron Seaton. Papers, 1819-1854. Lyneham Park, Devonshire, England John Colborne, First Baron Seaton (1778-1863), was a British general and colonial official. He fought in Egypt (1801) and Sicily (1806), and commanded the 52nd Regiment of Foot during the Peninsular Campaign and at Waterloo. He was Lieutenant Governor of Guernsey (1821-1828) and of Upper Canada (1828-1838), Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands (1843-1849), and Commander of the Forces in Ireland (1855-1860). His action in quelling the rebellion of 1837-1838 in Canada was followed

Colborne, John, First Baron Seaton 2 by elevation to the peerage in 1834 as Baron Seaton.

The collection consists primarily of fortyone letters written to Colborne by Generals
Sir George Thomas Napier and Sir William
Francis Patrick Napier between 1819 and 1854,
mostly 1819-1842. Sir William Napier was historian of the Peninsular War, and this war is a
major topic of correspondence, especially in
the 1820's. The careers of the Napiers,
including their brother Sir Charles James Napier,
were prominently noted, along with references

Colborne, John, First Baron Seaton to the education and early careers of the sons of Sir George, two of whom also became generals. Scattered manuscripts concern Canada, Guernsey Island, the Ionian Islands, South Africa, South Australia, and British and French politics. Specific citations for these topics and for numerous civil and military officials are listed in the Subject File, and some are noted below. For additional material on many of these subjects see H. A. Bruce, ed., Life of General Sir William Napier (London, 1864).

In 1823 William Napier decided to write his History of the Peninsular War that was published in six volumes between 1828 and 1840. Both he and Colborne served in that conflict, and his letters of the 1820's include detailed discussions of sources and plans for the book and of particular battles and campaigns. Numerous British and French generals are noted as well as authors of works about the war. There are also references to several articles that Napier wrote for the Edinburgh Review.

George Napier was an officer of the 3rd Foot

Colborne, John, First Baron Seaton 5
Guards (Scots Guards) in 1820-1821 when he reported on regimental problems.

Colborne was Lieutenant Governor of Guernsey Island, 1821-1828, and William Napier held the same office during 1842-1847. Comment about the island and Elizabeth College appear in 1828-1830, 1836, and 1842.

The civil and military careers of General Sir Charles James Napier, a brother of William and George Napier, is noted often throughout the correspondence. He was resident of Cephalonia in the Ionian Islands, 1822-1830, and they are

Colborne, John, First Baron Seaton noted in 1820-1821, 1825, and 1835-1836. His abortive appointment as Governor of South Australia was discussed on July 7, 1835, and Nov. 1, 1836.

Colborne's tenure as Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada is represented by only two letters: Nov. 1, 1836, and Oct. 1, 1837. Governor General Sir James Kempt was noted on Jan. 27, 1829.

George Napier resided for a time at Pau, France, from where he reported on French politics on Jan. 12 and June 17, 1830.

British politics received occasional comment:

Colborne, John, First Baron Seaton 7 Oct. 15, 1820; Jan. 27, 1829; and June 17, 1830.

George Napier was Governor at the Cape of Good Hope when he wrote about the frontier problem with the Kaffirs on March 29, 1841.

The Crimean War was noted on Nov. 28, 1854.

There are frequent references to the education and early military careers of George Napier's sons: General George Thomas Conolly Napier; Capt. John Moore Napier; and General William Craig Emilius Napier. John Moore Napier, the son of Sir William, is also noted.

6 items added, 4-4-75: Two letters from Henry Hobhouse in 1822 convey authorization from Sir Robert Peel at the Home Office to incur some public expenses. A letter from Lord Palmerston at the War Office is of similar subject. Colborne writes an unknown government official, possibly of the Board of Audit, in 1822 in reply to a query. The other items are a receipt for funds from the Treasury in 1825 and an autograph dated in 1839.

Colburn, Webster J.

Papers, 1889

Wisconsin

Section A

10-13-58

l item

Colburn, Webster J. Papers, 1889. Wisconsin

Webster J. Colburn served as a major in the U. S. Army during the Civil War. The letter comprising this collection was written on Sept. 9, 1889, by Montgomery Cunningham Meigs, who stated that he would be unable to attend the twentieth annual reunion of the Army of the Cumberland.

MSS.

Colburn, Webster J.
Letter, 1889.
1 item.

U.S. Army major during the Civil War.
Collection consists of a letter to
Colburn, from Montgomery Cunningham
Meigs concerning the twentieth annual
reunion of the Army of the Cumberland.
Cataloged from Guide.
*los

1. Meigs, Montgomery C. (Montgomery Cunningham), 1816-1892. 2. United States. Army of the States. Army of the 1865. 3. United States. Army of the Cumberland.

Colby, Elbridge, b. 1891.

Papers, 1944-1953.

115 items.

Colonel in U.S. Army, historian, and writer.

Chiefly material relating to Colby's HISTORY OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES. Includes news clippings and maps.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

*pj

1. Colby, Elbridge, b. 1891 A history of the National Guard of the United States. 2. United States-National Guard.--History.

Colby, Robert

Papers, 1856-1899

New York

Section A

GUIDE

ll items

MSS. Sec. A

Colby, Robert.
Papers, 1856-1899.
11 items.
New York resident.
Collection contains bills and receipts of Colby, and also a copy of "The Christian Arbitrator and Peace Record" of February, 1889.
Cataloged from Guide.
*lcs

1. Colby, Robert. 2. New York (State)--History.



Colby, Robert. Papers, 1856-1899. New York. 11 items. Sketch

The collection contains misc. bills, receipts, and printed matter. The printed item is a copy of The Christian Arbitrator and Peace Record. February, 1889, perhaps a publication of The Christian Arbitration and and Peace Society.

Colden, Cadwallader

Papers, 1850

Newburgh, N. Y.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60

1 item

Colden, Cadwallader. Papers, 1750. Newburgh, N. Y. 1 item. Sketch.

Cadwallader Colden (1688-1776), Scottish physician, philosopher, botanist, and American politician was the friend of the scientific great of his day. He writes in 1750 of his family, of his scientific interests and writings, of Per Kalm, the Finnish botanist; of Carolus Linnaeus; and of Benjamin Franklin. Per Kalm was making his famous American tour when Colden described him.

Papers, 1912-1976

Durham, Durham Co., N.C.

2-F 594 items & 7 vols.

9-17-76

Cole, Arthur Vance. Papers. Durham, Durham Co., N.C.

Arthur Vance Cole (1880-1976) of Durham, North Carolina, is a man who, while working at several different kinds of jobs over a long career, also threw himself into significant areas of community activity. Three items in the collection provide explicit biographical data on Cole: a vita sheet attached to the letter of May 29, 1934; a rough draft of what was probably to be a letter applying for a job

Cole, Arthur Vance

(Miscellany: Jan. 19, 1920); and a partiallycompleted Duke University Alumni Association form requesting biographical facts (Miscellany: April 19, 1935). There seems to be no biographical directories that would apply to his case. His obituary was in the Durham Morning Herald, March 28, 1976. A feature article about him was in the Durham Sun, April 6, 1973, A3:1.

Cole was born in a log cabin near Roxboro on October 21, 1880, was graduated from Durham

High School in 1901 and from Trinity College

Cole, Arthur Vance

with an A.B. degree in 1905. Between 1905 and 1917, he served as teacher, principal or superintendent at the following schools in his home state: Newton Grove, Selma, Taylorsville, Pilot Mountain, and Oriental. He married Bessie Dixon Whitaker in 1908, and they had one child, an adopted daughter. He is a member of the Methodist Church.

In June, 1917, after four years at Oriental High School, Cole became an assistant foreman in the Cutting Department of the Durham branch

of Liggett and Myers Tobacco Company. It was the first of several career changes for him. He soon became actively involved in trying to organize his fellow employees into a chapter (Local No. 153) of the Tobacco Workers International Union, and, according to his own testimony, was fired in December, 1919, solely as a result of his organizing efforts. For the next few months, Cole worked for T.W.I.U. as a fulltime union organizer for \$30 a week plus expenses. In addition to Durham, this job took

him to Reidsville, N.C., and to Petersburg and Richmond, Virginia. He directed his energies toward both white and black laborers, and his activities were not limited to tobacco workers. He sought to organize a "central labor union" in Durham and also pushed unionization among culinary workers, corresponding with the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance and the Bartenders' International League of America. But in April, 1920, Cole wrote to President A. M. McAndrew of T.W.I.U. stating that due to economic necessity, he had to quit

his work as a union organizer. The correspondence reveals that Cole's efforts among the workers resulted for the most part in failure. The period, 1919-1920, the time of the Red Scare and of public uproar against the big, postwar strikes, was probably as bad a time to be pushing unions in North Carolina and Virginia as it was anywhere else in the country.

Cole and his wife, in the summer of 1920, took a course of intensive study at the School of Pan-American and Foreign Commerce in Wash-

ington, D.C., and Cole then sought a job in banking or in the import-export business, concentrating his first efforts on New York City. But he was unsuccessful in locating a suitable position and soon went to work temporarily for the Durham Water Company (1920-1921). In November, 1921, he found a job with the Internal Revenue Service as a "zone deputy collector" in the Durham zone, which consisted of Durham, Person, and Granville Counties. By 1923, he had become deputy in charge of the Durham Internal Revenue Office and continued in this capa-

city until September, 1933, when he resigned. During the latter part of his work with the I.R.S., Cole attended Raleigh Law School, run by Judge George P. Pell, and gained admission to the North Carolina State Bar in 1932.

He soon put his newly-acquired lawyer's training to good use. In early 1935, he secured an appointment in the federal district court system as U.S. Commissioner of the Eastern District of North Carolina, with offices located in Durham. He was apparently reappointed in

1939 and 1943. Durham went into the Middle District in the late 1930s. Cole then seems to have resigned in 1945, but was actively seeking reappointment in 1946. The collection throws no light on his means of making a living after 1945. It is possible that, having reached the age of sixty-five, he went into retirement.

The 1920s was the decade that witnessed the rise of Cole's most enduring interests - the North Carolina Republican Party and the Masons.

By 1922 he was working hard for the Republicans, although the period of his greatest commitment

to them appears to have been 1926-1936. For many years, Cole was secretary of the Durham County Republican Executive Committee, which often met in his Internal Revenue Office.

Letters as far back as 1919 reveal Cole's membership in the Masons, but it is not until 1928 that the correspondence becomes abundant. Material on the Masons remains plentiful all the way to the end of the collection in 1974, and it seems that, after 1936, most of Cole's energies were directed toward the Masons. He

seems to have remained in Durham until August, 1974. At that time, after a big farewell given him by members of Durham Masonic Lodge No. 352, Cole at age ninety-four went to Fountain Inn, South Carolina, to live with his daughter.

The Cole Collection is divided into letters, miscellany, clippings, printed material, pictures, and volumes. The fairly numerous letters of 1919-1920, which convey a fine picture of Cole the union organizer, are perhaps the highlight of the collection. Attached to the letter

of August 26, 1919, for example, are the "Declaration of Principles and Policy By the Tobacco Workers' Union, Local No. 153 (White)" and also a brief statement on "Picket Duty." In another letter (October 13, 1919), a T.W.I.U. official writes Cole bemoaning the slow progress of the whites toward organizing while commending the blacks for their success. "The interest of both whites and colored are locked up in the success of the union. The hold back on the part of the Whites is a detriment to their own as well as to the colored people, as both are

employed in the same shop with the same objects in view." the letter said. Somewhat later (December 26, 1919), shortly after Cole's firing, President McAndrew wrote to Cole offering him the job as organizer, which Cole accepted in a letter of January 14, 1920.

In early February, 1920, Cole was sent to Petersburg, where the firing of 125 male and female employees of the British-American Tobacco Company had erupted into a big controversy (January 22 and February 5, 1920). According to

the workers involved, they had been discharged solely for belonging to a union and blacklisted in all the company's factories in other cities. Cole spent several weeks in Petersburg and, hoping to take advantage of the atmosphere created by the firings, he seems to have worked hard to make the local union viable. But in a letter back to a national T.W.I.U. official, he reveals that he found the going tough (Feb. 25, 1920). A meeting he had called for blacks had failed, Cole began. "As to the White Union

folks, it seems that those still working in the V.A. (British-American Tobacco Company) Shop are afraid to attend the meetings (with a few exceptions) and are afraid to push organization, and as to those discharged, who are out or working elsewhere, they have or are becoming indifferent." Cole soon returned to Durham, and in April, 1920, he gave up union organizing. He wrote to T.W.I.U. President McAndrew, stating his financial situation was desperate and that the cause of labor was still his cause. " I

shall go to work Monday morning for the first man I meet who wants a hand and will continue to do anything I can to promote the interest of the two Tobacco Workers' Unions in Durham or any other craft there" (verso of letter of April 8, 1920).

The letters concerning Cole's involvement with the Durham County Republicans are most plentiful during the period of 1926-1936 and are mainly just routine messages usually sent

or received around election time, such as

notices of meetings of the local G.O.P. Executive Committee, requests for endorsements, words of encouragement, notes thanking Cole for his work. One of the best letters in the collection on politics is that of February 6, 1930, in which Marion Butler makes suggestions about G.O.P. strategy in the upcoming elections. Perhaps his most important point is that North Carolina Republicans should nominate a strong candidate for U.S. Senator, since due to the Simmons bolt of 1928, the Democrats were split in 1930. The letters of March, 1934, reveal

much about the factional strife in the state Republican Party over the election of a state chairman after the party suffered big losses in 1930 and 1932.

Another outstanding letter comes from June 4, 1935, shortly after Cole accepted the appointment in the federal district court system as U.S. Commissioner for Eastern North Carolina. This long letter was written to Cole by Charles D. Wildes, U.S. Commissioner at Raleigh, for the purpose of giving Cole advice on how to handle

his new job. One of the most interesting sections of the letter is the advice Wildes offers on race relations. There are several other letters touching on Cole as U.S. Commissioner, but nothing too revealing about his activities or opinions in that capacity.

Beginning in 1937, the Masons begin to dominate the letters. Perhaps the finest item on Masonry in the collection is an address by a chaplain of the Masons, "Masonry in an Uprooted World," attached to the letter of May 1, 1937.

Several other topics are touched on in the remainder of the correspondence down to 1974, including class reunions and graduation exercises at Duke University. In addition, some letters from the 1960s on concern personal matters - especially from Cole's daughter Alice.

The material filed under "Miscellany" reflects Cole's major activities. There are several cigarette formulas from 1912-1917 and a series of weekly "Itemized Statements of Expenses" that Cole filled out as a union

organizer in 1920. Sometimes on the verso of these statements he provides a summary of his activities for the week. Among items that concern the Durham County Republicans are a tabulation by precinct of the Durham County vote for governor in 1928, the minutes of several meetings of the Durham County Republican Executive Committee, and 'Minutes of the Durham County Republican Convention of 1936," the plans of organization for the North Carolina G.O.P. for 1936 and 1940, and what seems to be lists of

registered Republicans in Durham County. Items in "Miscellany" dealing with the Masons include a certificate proclaiming Cole a High Priest (1932) and several addresses, articles, speeches, programs, and membership lists about Masonry and/or the activities of the Durham Masonic Lodge.

There are two folders of "Clippings" in the collection. Subjects touched on in the first folder include labor and the I.T.W.U., the

Masons, and the state Republican Party. There

is also a copy of a newspaper photograph of Cole taken on the occasion of the farewell given him by the Durham Masons in August, 1974. The second folder concerns a debate in Raleigh in May, 1922, on the theory of evolution. Clippings collected give a full account both pro and con arguments.

The collection's "Printed Material" is divided into three sections. The first one has in it a few general items such as cards urging tobacco workers to organize and announcing meetings for

them, a post card with quotations from Robert G. Ingersoll on it, and a map of parks and recreation areas in Durham dated 1953. The bulk of the printed material is in the second section, which is on the Masons. Items include membership cards from Masonic organizations, issues of periodicals published by the Masons, pamphlets promoting the Masons, other leaflets instructing the Masons on how to promote their cause, and programs from various Masonic functions - local, state, and national. The most

notable program is that issued on the occasion when a portrait of James Southgate (1832-1914), a founder of the Durham Masonic Lodge, was presented to the lodge. The program includes a picture of the portrait and copies of the speeches made at the presentation ceremony. There is also a program from the Red Fez Spring Ceremonial of 1922, held in Durham. On page 93 is an account of Cole's long career with the Masons.

Possibly the most interesting section of the

printed material is the last, which contains a few items involving the Republican Party. There is, for example, campaign literature for Republican candidates, usually local but sometimes state and national, from such elections as those of 1928, 1936, and 1948. The outstanding piece is an issue of Uncensored (dated March 1, 1936) - a Republican campaign paper that vigorously attacks F.D.R. and the New Deal in articles and cartoons.

"Volumes." The outstanding picture is a

10 X 6 inch black and white photograph of Cole at age ninety-four. The other pictures are twenty 8 X 10 in. photographs of the Shrine parade in Durham in 1948 (or perhaps 1946). The first of the seven volumes is Cole's record book of dues which he paid to Local No. 153 of T.W.I.U. The book shows that he was initiated into the union on Augsut 9, 1919, and continued to pay his dues of 15¢ per week through June 13, 1920. The second volume is Cole's memorandum book of December, 1919, through May, 1920,

during most of which time he worked as a union organizer. Most of the pages are stamped with the year 1919, but this is almost certainly 1920, since Cole was not initiated into the union until August, 1919, and since the entries in the book clearly refer to his union activities. Most of the entries are vague notes recording dates and places of meetings. The third volume is another memorandum book used by Cole in about this same period, dating from February 23 to April 10, 1920. This one seems to have

been primarily a book in which Cole kept track of his expenses in his organizing work - meals, laundry, cigars, and other things. There are other kinds of entries, too, especially daily remarks about what Cole had done during the course of the day. These first three volumes, together with the letters and the items under Miscellany and Printed Material could probably be used to put together a fair account of Cole's days as an organizer for T.W.I.U.

The next three volumes concern the Durham

County Republicans. Cole's "Book for the Campaigns of 1928 and 1930" contain names, addresses, and phone numbers of the County Republican Executive Committee and of local candidates in the Election of 1928. In addition there is some correspondence from the party's state office about the campaign of 1930. Other kinds of entries in this rather confusing volume include tabulations of votes by precinct and unlabeled names and addresses. The next volume is labeled the "Minute Book" of the County

Republican Executive Committee for the campaign of 1934 and seems to consist of Cole's rough drafts of the minutes of the meetings. Likewise, the collection's sixth volume is labeled the "Minute Book" for the committee in the campaign of 1936, and like the preceding volume, it appears to be Cole's rough drafts of the minutes. The final volume comes from Cole's years as

U.S. Commissioner - it is his Record of Proceedings in Criminal Cases and covers the period

1935-1945. Most but not all the cases recorded

were heard before Cole and in Durham. Information on each case includes names of the person making the complaint and the defendant, references to the law which was allegedly broken, a list of witnesses subpoenaed, and the subsequent history of the case down to the verdict. Perusal of this volume naturally provides some indication of the kinds of cases Cole hears as U.S. Commissioner.

Cole, Elizabeth Penrith d. 1989.
I item.
Administrative Assistant to the High Commissioner of Trieste.
Commissioner of Trieste.
Consists of photograph album photographs of photograph allum official military demonstrations in Trieste, Italy of the Allied Military Government, 1946-1947.
Also includes personal photographs of allied officers with their wives and acquaintances with annotated and identification and captions.

MSS. X

Cole, Elizabeth Penrith d. 1989. Photograph Album, ... (Card 2)

1. Allied Military Government. Officers' wives--Trieste, Italy. 3. Genre: Photographs--Allied Military Government. 4. Trieste (Italy) --Politics and government -- 20th century.

Cole, Jesse W.

Papers, 1867-1871

Orange County, N. C.

Cab. 72

9 volumes

3-6-51

GUIDE

Cole, Jesse W. Papers, 1867-1871. Orange County, N. C. 9 items.

Account books for a general store run by Jesse Cole. Includes day books, ledgers and inventory lists. (All in poor physical condition)

Cole, John Nelson

Papers, 1873-1948

Raleigh, Wake Co., N. C.

Section A

7 items & 1 vol.

11-17-59

(See also bound vol. cards)

Cole, John Nelson. Papers, 1873-1948. Raleigh, Wake Co., N. C. 7 items & 1 vol. Sketch.

The six items include three personal letters by the Rev. Dr. John Nelson Cole, a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and Superintendent of the Methodist Orphanage in Raleigh, N. C. He writes to his sister, Mrs. William H. Burwell; and to a daughter of his, who may be Mrs. Lucy (Cole) Durham (Mrs. Plato T. Durham).

Mrs. Durham, in any event, writes to Dr. Benjamin E. Powell, Librarian of Duke U., on Sept. 20, 1948, transmitting her father's scrapbook and a letter by her brother, Louis Cole,

since deceased, to their aunt, Mrs. William H. Burwell.

There is a tract on Baptism in a Nutshell (1891) by the Rev. Dr. Charles Taylor, M. D., D. D., of the Ky. Conference of the Methodist

Episcopal Church, South.

The scrapbook (1892-1898), contains mostly newspaper and magazine clippings, some of them written by J. N. Cole under his real nave and some under "Eloc Noslin" and similar pseudonyms. Cole criticizes the Baptists for changing the Bible, for practicing immersion, for holding close communion, and for not allowing enough

* Missing, 5-39-86

liberty of conscience. He denies that Jesus was a Missionary Baptist and asserts that the Methodist doctrine is the true one.

On p. 12 is a poem intitled "Lines by John Newton," probably written by John Newton Cole. On p. 8 is a clipping from the Raleigh, N. C., State Chronicle of Mar. 11, 1893 containing the obituary remarks by Judge Walter Clark, Sr. at the Memorial Meeting of the State Bar on Nov. 23, 1892, in appreciation of the late N. C. Chief Justice Augustus Summerfield Merrimon (see p. 8).

Three items discuss Greensboro (N. C.) Fe-male College (now Greensboro College) and the prospect of establishing a Methodist female college in Raleigh (see pp. 9-11).

There is a "Dedicatory Ode" on p. 11 written by Frank Lebby Stanton for the cotton exposition in Atlanta on Sept. 18, 1895, and read by

Albert Howell, Jr.

Cole has obituary notices for William W. Holden and several others (see pp. 2-7). In his funeral sermon for the late Rev. Dr. R. O. Burton he criticizes the Presbyterian doctrines of John Calvin. Resolutions of commendation

for Cole's ministry appear on p. 5.

On P. 168 is a newspaper clipping containing a letter of July 26, 1584 by Sir Walter Raleigh to Richard Duke giving the writer's birthplace near Budleigh Salterton, South Devonshire, Eng.

Scrapbook, 1892-1898

Raleigh, Wake County, N. C.

10 pp.

Boards

27 x 30 cm.

3-6-51

GUIDE

Cole, Samuel [?]

Notebook: "Lectures on Chemistry delivered in the University of Pennsylvania by Benjamin Rush," 1774-1775

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

178 pp. Calf and Boards $20 \times 16\frac{1}{4}$ cm.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine - MS. Div.

6-6-66

Coleman, A.

5-2385 TS-20

Account Book, 1857-1864

n.p.

1 vol.

6-14-39 Recataloged, 3-8-79 MSS. S: 2385

Coleman, A.

Account book, 1857-1864.

1 v.

Wood dealer.

Collection consists of an account book (50 pp.). Coleman is identified as the owner because his name often appears in the entries for transactions with a number of different customers. There is no indication of his geographic location. Originally cataloged as Memoranda of a Wood Dealer, 1859-1862.

Cataloged from card catalog.

*lcs

1. Lumber trade--Accounting--19th century. 2. Genre: Account book.

Coleman, A. Account Book, 1857-1864

A. Coleman is identified as the owner of this account book (50 pp.) because his name often appears in the entries for transactions with a number of different customers. He sold and hauled wood. There is no indication of his geographic location. This volume was originally cataloged as Memoranda of a Wood Dealer, 1859-1862.

Papers, 1846-1892

Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana, and Port Lavaca, Calhoun County, Texas

Cab. 85

1-21-42

13 items and 1 typescript

of 333 pages

64 items added, 7-7-62

Coleman, Ann (Raney) Thomas. Papers, 1846-1892. Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana, and Port Lavaca, Calhoun County, Texas.

Personal reminiscences of Ann (Raney) Thomas Coleman (b. 1810) giving intimate details of her life, including circumstances of her birth at Whitehaven in Cumberland County, England, and her early life; the removal of the family to New Orleans, Louisiana, and Brazoría County, Texas, in 1832; her marriage in Texas * Original and typescript.

to John Thomas, wealthy landowner; their removal to Louisiana, because of fear of a Mexican victory in Texas; Thomas' work in opening a plantation in Coupee Parish, Louisiana; his death; her unhappy marriage to a Mr. Coleman and her divorce; her work as a housekeeper for a hotel in New Orleans, 1851-1853; her return to England to see after a small property; her return to Texas to live near Port Lavaca and to support herself by teaching, sewing and keeping house for others.

Especially valuable are accounts of life

Coleman, Ann (Raney) Thomas in Brazoria County from 1832 to 1836 with comments on the Battle of Velasco and the help of women in carrying powder and making cartridges; marriage, weddings, love affairs; the flight from Brazoria in 1836; the marriage of her sister, Mary Raney, to Dr. Benjamin Harrison, the son of President William Henry Harrison; and numerous other matters of local importance in Texas history. Throughout the reminiscences are comments on social life, agriculture, the Mexican War, slavery, travels, school teaching in

Coleman, Ann (Raney) Thomas

Texas during the 1870's, and much relative to the religious fanaticism into which the writer lapsed during her later years. (See card 4a)

64 items added 7-7-62. Mainly letters about

personal and family affairs.

Three letters of 1849-1853 written by J. [John?] Locke Smith to his brothers, one of them W.B. Smith, of Spring Grove, North Carolina discusses floods in Louisiana, emigration to Texas, and advancing land prices there.

Most of the items in this addition are personal letters (1862-1892) by Mrs. Ann (Raney)

Mrs. Coleman's son-in-law is in Chase's Battalion at Victoria, Texas. Insubordinate troops and blockade running in Texas in 1864 are mentioned.

Papers from 1879, 1888, and 1889 relate to the settlement of Mrs. Coleman's father's estate in England.

Families discussed are the Emersons, Raneys, and Thomases.

Coleman, Ann (Raney) Thomas

A major portion of Mrs. Coleman's journal has been published. See: <u>Victorian Lady on the Texas Frontier</u>; the <u>Journal of Ann Raney</u>

<u>Coleman</u>. Edited by C. Richard King. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1971.

Mrs. Coleman was an Episcopalian who became a Methodist. She notes the building of a Methodist church in Texas (see the fourth section of her reminiscences.) There are also comments on the Presbyterians.

Online as Coleman Family

Coleman, Hawes H.

Papers, 1806(1845-1895)1921

Arkadelphia, Clark Co., Ark.

XVII-A

87 items & 2 vols.

2-16-56

(Entered in the National Union Catalog of Manuscripts as the Coleman Family Papers)

GUIDE

Copy of items cataloged in 1956 available on microfilm.

Coleman, Hawes H. Papers, 1806-1921. Arka-delphia, Ark. 87 items & 1 vol. Sketch

Family correspondence of the Coleman family, including accounts of the social life and customs in Arkansas during and after the Civil War. There is an interesting letter from R. H. Wright, a Confederate soldier, describing a skirmish around Drewry's Bluff, Early's Washington raid and the inflationary conditions of money and army pay; another letter dated Sept. 9, 1866 describes the reaction of the Negroes during the early days of Reconstruction, and the burning of Brenham,

Tex., by Federal troops. A letter which appears in the diary is concerned with Hawes H. Coleman resigning as editor of the Arkansas Baptist (newspaper); letter dealing with conflict between Baptists and Methodists over the establishment of a church. A deed, plus contracts, for the transfer of land and letters dealing with the clearing of estates appears in the collection. There are letters dealing with the establishment of Ouachita College in Arkadelphia, Ark.; the labor situation during Reconstruction; pensions to

Confederate veterans; the introduction of the telegraph in Ark.; and the feelings in Va. prior to secession. Tax receipts and account of effects of the gold rush of 1849 in Ark. appear.

Included also are two diaries which contain records of financial transactions in the pre-war era; an account of one of Quantrill's early raids; daily farm life in Ark.; the confiscation of property by Federal and Confederate troops; action around Spoonville, Ark., in which Confederate forces under Gen.

Coleman, Hawes H.

4

Joseph Shelby were engaged. In the back are recipes and medical prescriptions. The second diary covers from later 1869 through 1870 and deals with cotton ginning, cotton prices, and daily farm life during the Reconstruction period. Part of a letter traces the family genealogy.

Coleman, Hawes H.

Papers, 1806 (1845-1895) 1921

Arkadelphia, Clark Co., Arkansas

1 Reel Negative
Copy of collection in the Manuscript
Department

8-6-79

(A positive copy of this film is available at the University of Arkansas — at Little Rock. 6/85)

Coleman, Inabelle Graves, d. 1959. Papers, 1896-1981. 482 items.

Access restricted.

School administrator, teacher, and later missionary in Greensboro, N. C. and China. Founded Grace Baptist Church in Taipei, Taiwan in 1953.

Collection consists mostly of photographs (ca. 342), largely of Chinese students, often shown with Coleman, and of church groups, churches, and schools, as well as photographs of her parents, Henry Gordon and Ina Janett (Wilkerson) Coleman, and sister, Margaret L. Coleman, The letters, written

Coleman. The letters, written by Coleman while in the mission field, are addressed to her mother and

10 MAY 95 32452532 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

Coleman, Inabelle Graves, d. 1959.

Papers, ... (Card 2)

other family members, and contain much personal information, as well as reports of her activities as a missionary. There are also four articles by Coleman, two autograph albums presented to her by Chinese friends, and a Chinese pamphlet containing a biographical sketch of her.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

* lbp

1. Churches--China. 2. Missionaries
--China. 3. Schools--China. 4. China
--Description and travel. 5.
China--Religi ous life and customs.
6. Genre: Pho tographs.
10 MAY 95 32452532 NDHYme

NcD

Coleman, John Carrington.

Papers, 1924-1978.

131 items.

Mississippi book collector and

newspaper editor.

Consists mostly of correspondence.

Many of the letters after 1964 are from prominent state and national lawmakers, in reply to notes from Coleman on various matters of government and financial policy. These letters include the signatures of such men as Sam Ervin, Jr., Edward Kennedy, and Strom Thurmond. Several letters refer to the difficulties encountered by Richard M. Nixon after the break-in at Democratic Na tional Headquarters in 1972.

The rest of the collection 10 MAY 95 32452534 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

Coleman, John Carrington.

Papers, ... (Card 2) consists of personal letters about newspaper work, and inquiries and responses to Mr. Coleman in his role as a buyer and seller of old volumes and manuscripts.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

* lbp

1. Nixon, Richard M. (Richard Milhous), 1913- 2. Book collecting. 3. Journalism. 4. Watergate Affair, 1972-1974. 5. United States--Politics and government--1963-1969.

Coleman, Laurence Vail

Papers, 1927

Washington, D. C.

Section A

6-18-73

1 item

Coleman, Laurence Vail. Papers. Washington, D. C.

Laurence Vail Coleman (1893-), expert in the area of museums, was born in Brooklyn. His educational background includes the B.S. degree from the College of the City of New York (1915), the M.A. degree from Yale University (1919), and graduate work at Harvard University. He has been married twice, first to Martine Weeks and then to Susannah W. Armstrong. From 1916 to 1921 Coleman was employed by the American

Coleman, Laurence V.

Museum of Natural History and the Peabody Museum of Natural History. He then served for two years as Director of the Safety Institute of America. Beginning in 1923 Coleman held positions with the American Association of Museums; he was executive secretary, director, and finally director emeritus. He has made surveys of museums and has been a member of various committees and organizations, such as the executive committee of the International Museums Office in Paris. Not only has he been

Coleman, Laurence V.

a contributor to museums and educational magazines in the United States and Europe, he has also authored several books on museums.

Roy Chapman Andrews, the zoologist, wrote this letter, dated May 11, 1927, from China to Coleman. Andrews was the leader of the Central Asiatic Expeditions of the American Museum of Natural History. He wrote about the destruction of Chinese antiquities, the "robber generals" there, and the embargo on the exportation of museum specimens. Coleman, Lindsey

Papers, 1845(1863-1864)1871

Amherst Co., Va.

Section A

29 items

7-17-57

GUIDE

Coleman, Lindsey. Papers, 1845-1871. Amherst Co., Va. 29 items. Sketch

This collection pertains chiefly to Capt. Lindsey Coleman and others of the Coleman family. He sold a number of agricultural products to the Confederate Government during the Civil War.

This collection was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

See different Coleman Family under Hawes H. Coleman

MSS.

Coleman family.

Papers, 1895-1971. In this file

364 items.

Residents of Canada, Europe, and

Asheville, N. C.

This collection consists largely of a two-volume diary, 1895-1919, of Isabel Fleury Coleman, a twenty-three volume diary, 1904-1971, of Mary Augusta Coleman, and photographs of Fleury-Coleman family members and some of their residences. There are also two volumes of Mary Coleman's personal accounts, the "French Broad River Garden Club, 1967-1969," a little correspondence and genealogy, and a number of cli ppings and printed materials.

Unprocessed collection.

10 MAY 95 32452531 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

Coleman family.
Papers, ... (Card 2)
Cataloged from accession record.
* lbp

1. Fleury family. 2. Women-Diaries.
3. Music-Instruction and study. 4.
Pianists-United States. 5.
Violinists-United States. 6. Women travelers. 7. Clothing and dress. 8.
Women's clubs-North Carolina-Asheville. 9. Diaries-Travel. 10.
Europe-Description and travel-20th century. 11. Europe-Social life and customs-20th century. 12. Asheville (N. C.)-Social life and customs. 13.
Genre: Diaries.

Colerain Baptist Church

Records, 1821-1909

Colerain, Bertie County, North Carolina

Cab. 46

7 items and 3 vols.

11-5-33 Recataloged, 8-2-66 Colerain, Bertie County, North Carolina

Three volumes contain the church minutes, 1829-1904. They also include the covenant, rules, extensive membership lists of various dates, financial records, obituaries, and historical statements. Loose manuscripts include additional membership lists, a history of the church, a letter of dismissal, and other items. Negroes are included in some of the membership lists. The deaths of many members are cited.

Coleridge, James Duke

Papers, 1853

Thorverton, Devonshire, England

XVIII-E

1 item

12-13-67

Coleriage, James Duke. Papers, 1853. Thorverton, Devonshire, England.

James Duke Coleridge (1788-1857), British divine, was a nephew of Samuel Taylor Coleridge. He was vicar of Thorverton, Devonshire, during 1839-1857.

In January, 1853, William E. Gladstone won a fiercely contested parliamentary by-election for the University of Oxford in which his opponent was Dudley Perceval, son of a former prime minister. Coleridge's letter concerns this election.

Papers, 1795-1808

England

18-F

4-6-50

1 vol.

1 item added, 3-14-74

Coleridge, Samuel Taylor. Papers. England

Memorandum or commonplace book of Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834), English literary figure, containing autograph manuscripts of his poems: "Stripling's War Song, imitated from Stolberg," "The Dark Ladie," "To Lesbia," and fragments of other poems, containing variations from printed versions.

A letter of Aug. 19, 1952 from the British Museum to Miss Gertrude Merritt states that the following pages of this Coleridge volume are l item added, 3-13-74: In May, 1808, Coleridge wrote to William Allen (1770-1843), asked him to send twenty-five copies of Thomas Clarkson's book on the history of the abolition of the slave trade to the Courier office, explained why he could see no one, and mentioned work he was doing for Clarkson, possibly the review of the history that was published in the Edinburgh Review in July, 1808.

Coleridge, Samuel Taylor

Papers, 1795

Bristol, Gloucestershire, England

1 reel 5-1-63 Positive
MS. Eng. 947.7, Coleridge, "A Plot Discovered,"
1795; Harvard University Library.
Date of order: 2 1 62

Date of order: 2-1-63. Date received: 4-22-63.

Fund: English (Patton) Price: \$6.60

Coleridge, Samuel Taylor. Papers, 1795. Bristol, Gloucestershire, England

This reel contains a nineteen-page portion of the autograph manuscript draft of "The Plot Discovered," a political address that was first published in 1795 at Bristol. A description of the manuscript appears with it on the film. Papers, 1880-1923

Scotch Plains, Union co., N.J.

Section A 4-18-52 54 items

GUIDE

Coles, Emilie S. Papers, 1880-1923. Scotch Plains, Union co., N.J. 54 items. Sketch

Emilie S. Coles was born between 1842 and 1845, the daughter of Abraham and Caroline Elizabeth (Ackerman) Coles. Her brother, Jonathan Ackerman Coles, was a noted surgeon. It appears from the obituaries in the New York Times of Jonathan A. Coles and Ernest R. Ackerman that Emilie married James Hervey Ackerman and had two sons, Ernest R. and Marion S., and two daughters, whose married names were Mrs. Robert Rushmore and Mrs. Lydia A. Murphy.

Coles, Emilie S.

Emilie wrote both prose and verse which was published in various newspapers and periodicals. At least part of her prose was written for children.

The papers in this collection consist largely of correspondence from editors to Emilie
S. Coles, but there are some letters from
Mary J. Porter, a "pen" friend, and a few
letters to Emilie's father. Among the correspondents other than Mary Porter, are: Helen
E. Brown, Glenn Frank, Sam H. Hall, Edward
D.G. and Samuel I. Prime, Charles A. Stoddard,
and John H. Vincent.

This collection is from the Marmaduke Floyd Collection.

Coles, Walter

C

Letters. 1850-1869

Pittsylvania County, Virginia

Section A

2 pieces

added 11-19-59

4 items

JUL 28 1941

COLES, Walter. Letters. 1850. Pittsylvania County, Virginia. Sketch. 6 pieces.

Coles was probably a planter. The first letter concerns settlement of the estate of R. T. Coles, while the second discusses the sale of Coles' tobacco, and indicates that Coles was in poor health.

4 items added 11-19-59: Two letters to Walter Coles are by Thomas S. Bocock, U.S. Representative from Va. (1847-1861); and one by Dr. Thomas Hamlet Averett, U.S. Representative from Va. (1849-1853). There is a document of

Coles, Walter

Sept. 18, 1869, signed by Henry H. Wells, Gov. of Va. (1868-1869), appointing James D. Coles Notary Public for Pittsylvania Co.

Bocock's first letter, dated Sept. 13, 1853, is addressed to Walter Coles, Jr., who may or may not be the subject of this sketch. See also Walter Coles, Jr., in the Langhorne Scruggs Mss., in this dept. See also Walter Coles coriginally "Cole"; (1839-1892), in the Miller Alexander Mss., in this dept.

Averett writes to Walter Coles on April 13, 1853 about the Democratic momination to the U.

S. House of Representatives, which is desired by Bocock and himself, both Democrats and both thrown into the same Congressional District by the Va. Gen. Assembly's Reapportionment Act. But if Averett's friends will act, he will receive the nomination and have nothing but Whiggery to fear.

There is a printed letter of April 30, 1856 by Bocock, advertising the Weekly Washington D. C., Union, which he says is the least expensive political paper in the U.S. He also states that while the Democratic Party is being

assailed by the Abolitionists in the North and the "Know-Nothing" (American) Party in the South, the Union stands forth boldly in defense of the constitutional rights of all men and all sections.

Colfax, Schuyler

Papers, 1866-1868

South Bend, St. Joseph Co., Ind.

Section A

6-4-68

1 item
1 item added, 9-2-72

Colfax, Schuyler, Papers. South Bend, St. Joseph So., Ind.

Schuyler Colfax (1823-1885) held office in Indiana and was elected to Congress from 1855 to 1869, serving as speaker of the House from 1863 to 1869. He was elected vice-president of the U.S. in 1869, but his political career was ruined by his involvement in the Credit Mobilier scandals.

on Jan. 11, 1866, Colfax wrote to an unidentified gentleman to inform him of the rescheduling of a caucus.

Colfax, Schuyler

l item added, 9-2-72: A clipping from an unidentified newspaper. Written sometime before the Presidential election of 1868, the article is an unflattering assessment of Colfax's personal and professional competence to serve as vice-president of the United States.

A Collection of Manuscript Poetry

17th and 18th Centuries

England

18-E

1 volume

12-14-71

Copy available on microfilm.

A Collection of Manuscript Poetry. 17th and 18th Centuries. England.

This volume primarily contains copies of English poetry of the 17th century. Poems attributed to authors are: for George Herbert--"Choice Verses written out of the Sacred Poems of Mr. George Herbert" (various stanzas from his "Perirrhanterum" and "Providence;"), "Virtue," "Home," "An Offering," "The Odour"; William Strode's "To a Lady Putting Off Her Veile" and "Gaze Not on Swans"; Charles Sedley's

Professor Brooks suggests that the volume was probably the commonplace book of the Robert

A Collection of Manuscript Poetry 3
Clarke whose poem of 1663 is on page twenty-one.
Clarke matriculated at Wadham College in 1660
and took his B.A. in 1663 and his M.A. in 1667.
His poem concerns Laurence Brooke, a fellow student at Oxford. Lord Rochester was also a student at Wadham College when Clarke was there.

Three pages of verse follow the date 1725 and are written in a hand different from the

other and earlier poems.

This volume was transferred from the stacks of the Perkins Library.

A Collection of Manuscript Poetry

17th and 18th Centuries

England

1 Reel
Copy of volume in the Manuscript Department

8-3-79 Parts of bottom lines on numerous pages are obscured by water damage on the original.

College of Beaufort See

Beaufort, S. C. College. Trustees.

Collegium, Medico-Chirurgical, Berlin

1 item

Papers, 1809

Berlin, Germany

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60

Collegium, Medico-Chirurgical, Berlin. Papers, 1809. Berlin, Germany. 1 item. Sketch.

Certificate of dissolution signed by all its members: Knape, Forney, Mursinna, Willdenow, Walther, Jr., Hermbstaedt, Koenen, Hecker, Ribke, Grapengiesser, and Horn.

MSS.

Collier, John, 1913Photographs and volumes, 1940-1986.
34 items.
Access restricted.
Documentary photographer and teacher.
Collection consists of 32 photographs and 2 volumes.

* lbp
Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

1. Collier, John, 1913- 2. Genre: Photographs.

10 MAY 95

32452536

NDHYme

Collingwood, Cuthbert, Lord Collingwood
Papers, 1807-1809
Northumberland Co.,
New Castle upon Tyne, England

XVIII-E

3-9-51

2 items

8-15-61 litem added

Collingwood, Cuthbert, Lord Collingwood.

Papers, 1807_09New Castle upon Tyne, England.

3 items.

Sketch.

Two letters of Admiral Collingwood of the British Navy, commander of the Mediterranean fleet to Captain Mansfield of H. M. S. Minotaur mentioning his weariness of war, the decline of ship construction, his objection to the abolition of poops, and the hope for Mansfield's support off Sardinia. Collingwood was created a baron, but the title became extinct at his death as he had no sons. (See also: G. L. N.

Collingwood, Cuthbert, Lord Collingwood 2
Collingwood's A Selection from the Public and
Private Correspondence of Vice Admiral Lord
Collingwood; and Murray's Life of Admiral
Collingwood.

l item added, 8-15-61. Sir Robert Adair, British diplomat in Turkey, writes (Mar. 26, 1809) Collingwood an account of the immediate diplomatic relations of Britain, Russia, and Austria with Turkey. Turkey is requesting British aid after a Russian ultimatum has been rejected. This item was included among British political papers which were accessioned on Nov. 9, 1960.

Collins, Josiah

Papers. 1819-1850.

Edenton, N.C.

Section A

NOV 5 1933

Mar.29,1934 - 1 piece added

NOV 2 0 1934

Collins, Josiah MSS. 1819-1850

Edenton, N. C.

The collection contains the will of Josiah Collins and two personal letters.

Collins, Michael

Letters. 1826-1861.

Warrenton, North Carolina

Section A

5 pieces

Nov. 9, 1935



COLLINS, Michael. Letters. 1826-1861. Warrenton, North Carolina. 5 pieces. Sketch.

Michael Collins, to whom some of these letters were written, lived at Ridgeway which at that time was probably his plantation. There is one letter from George Collins to his father, Michael in 1845 from Wake Forest College. It gives a list of school supplies and prices. There is an undated letter to the Warrenton Record on the evils of allowing slaves to come into town on Sundays to sell produce in exchange for Whiskey. Evidently the letter was written considerably before the Civil War.

Collins, Thomas Hightower

Papers, 1950-1976

Chapel Hill, Orange County, North Carolina

SEE SHELF LIST

19,500 items

9,000 items added, 6-15-76

2,456 items added, 7-13-77

2,531 items added, 3-26-79

8-17-67 Flowers Collection Collins, Thomas.

Papers, 1954-1982. -- Addition, ca. 5,000 items (10 linear ft.)

Shelf location:

BEE SHELF LIST

Author and newspaper columnist. Full name: Collins Thomas Hightower, 1910-. -- Chiefly reader mail and other correspondence, drafts of columns and other writings, books, pamphlets, copies of columns, and other papers. Most of the materials relate to Collins' interest in the problems of the retired.

Gift, 1984.

Accessioned 10-24-86

Collins, Thomas Hightower.
Papers, 1976-1989. Addition, 2000 items

Shelf location: 91-019

Chiefly letters from readers of Collins' syndicated columns "Senior Forum" and "Golden Years," a few of which have copies of the newspaper columns attached to the letters. Later columns were written by Beulah Collins and Kent S. Collins.

Gift: 1/10/90

Accessioned: 2/4/91

Acc. No.: 91-019

Collins, Thomas Hightower. Papers, 1950-1967. Chapel Hill, Orange County, North Carolina

Thomas Hightower Collins, journalist, was born in Cedartown, Georgia, in 1910. He studied at the University of Georgia, 1929-1931, and at Georgia State College, 1931-1935. In 1946 he married Beulah Blagden Stowe. His career in the newspaper industry included the following positions: reporter for the De Kalb New Era of Decatur, Georgia, 1932-1935; copyreader and picture editor for the Atlanta

Journal, 1935-1940; copyreader and writer with the Louisville Courier-Journal, 1940-1942; and copyreader, 1942-, feature editor, 1946-1959, assistant managing editor, 1959-1960, managing editor, 1960-1961, and executive editor, 1961-1962, of the Chicago Daily News. In 1962 he retired to Chapel Hill, N. C., where he has continued to write syndicated columns and books. Biographical information on him appears in Who's Who in America, an autobiographical statement of March 6, 1967, and newspaper and magazine articles that are

filed at the beginning of the collection.

The collection represents Collins' work as the author of newspaper columns, books, and pamphlets on old-age retirement. His basic publications are two columns that are syndicated by General Features Corporation of New York - "The Golden Years," a weekly feature since 1950, and "The Senior Forum," a daily begun in 1956. Their history is discussed in Collins' statement of March 6, 1967. "The Golden Years" was a pioneer national column in the retirement field.

Collins used the pseudonym of Paul Hightower for "The Senior Forum." The popularity of these articles encouraged the publication of related books and pamphlets, notably The Golden Years, An Invitation to Retirement (New York, 1956) and its paperback edition, The Golden Years of Retirement (Doubleday: Garden City, N. Y., 1963). The Golden Years was published by Bluebook in April, 1956, and was also condensed for newspaper serialization. Two booklets bear a similar title. Collins

added a third column in 1956 - "Inquiring About Retiring," a monthly article appearing in Harvest Years. The collection includes copies - not manuscripts - of most of these works. In addition, there is a large quantity of letters that readers sent to the author. They should be useful for certain types of studies of old-age problems. Because of their bulk, they are arranged only by years that begin in 1951. There are small groups of miscellaneous printed material and press releases.

The contents of the collection are listed below in the order of their arrangement.

I. Biographical Material

- A. Statement, March 6, 1967, by Mr. Collins about his career and his various publications.
- B. Newspaper and magazine articles about the author. (Continued on next card)

- II. Publications and Writings
 - A. The Golden Years of Retirement.
 Formerly published as The Golden Years.
 Garden City, N. Y., Doubleday, 1963,
 c. 1956 (A Dolphin Handbook, C410);
 the edition of 1956 was catalogued for the book stacks.
 - B. The Golden Years as published in Bluebook (April, 1956).
 - C. The Golden Years as condensed for newspaper serialization.

D. Golden Years, How To Prepare to Retire.

E. Golden Years (Booklet).

F. "Inquiring About Retiring," a monthly column appearing in Harvest Years; 1966, Jan.-April and June-December.

G. "Golden Years" and "Senior Forum" columns - promotional material.

H. "The Golden Years" column, 1950-1966; appears in newspaper clippings, 1950-1954, and in copies as sent by General Features Corp. to newspapers for publication, 1955-1966.

I. "The Senior Forum" column - copies from General Features Corp., 1956-1966.

J. "The Senior Forum": typescripts often including letters and other material relating to the articles to which they are attached; Dec. 3, 1956-Oct., 1963 (with gaps).

K. "The Golden Years": typescripts often including letters and other material relating to the articles to which they are attached; July 28, 1950- Oct., 1960, and

undated. Series incomplete.

L. Addresses and Writings, 1961-1973.

M. Manuscript of Collins' The Complete Guide to Retirement published in 1970.

N. Eight issues, 1973-1974, of the <u>Burling-ton Northern News</u>, a monthly publication containing "Those Golden Years" by Collins.

III. Clippings, 1964-1971.

IV. Miscellany, 1966-1968.

Printed Material, 1952-1975.

Miscellaneous publications relating to retirement include single issues of commercial and industrial magazines.

VI. Press releases, 1951-1965.

VII. Correspondence.
The letters, 1951-1976, are arranged chronologically by years only. The bulk of
the correspondence consists of letters
from readers, but there are scattered ones

from relatives, friends, newspaper editors, General Features, and others. Copies of a small number of Collins' letters also appear.

9000 items added, 6-15-76. This additional material is summarized below, and it has also been inserted in the above description of the

arrangement of the collection.

Typescripts of "The Senior Forum" date: Dec., 1956-Aug., 1958; July, 1959-Jan., 1960; Jan.-June, 1961; and May, 1962-March, 1963.

Typescripts of "The Golden Years" date from July, 1950, to Nov., 1955, and from May, 1957, to May, 1958, but many issues are missing from within the series. Letters and other materials are often attached to the typescripts of articles to which they are related.

The correspondence from readers dates from 1963 to 1973. It is arranged by years only.

Writings and addresses consist of several speeches and articles of 1967-1968, some of them descriptive of life in Chapel Hill.

2456 items added, 7-13-77. This material

consists of letters from readers, 1967-1976, mostly 1972-1976. These letters have been in-

tegrated into the correspondence.

2531 items added, 3-26-79. This addition consists primarily of letters, 1966-1974, from readers of Collins' columns. There are also a number of his addresses and writings, 1961-1973, about various aspects of old age and retirement. Several speeches also are interesting for comment upon newspaper (1965-1969) and advertising (1964-1969) businesses and youth (1969) in America. There are also small quantities of printed mater-

Collins, Thomas Hightower

ial, 1964-1975, clippings, 1964-1971, and miscellany, 1966-1968. This addition has been interfiled with the earlier accessions of papers.

The library has an extensive file of the magazine Retirement Living (formerly Harvest Years) in which Collins had a column entitled "Inquiry About Retiring."

GO VALID CALL NUMBER FIELD PRESENT IN

Collins, Thomas Hightower, 1910-.
Papers, 1954-1989.

7,000 items.

Author and newspaper columnist from

Chapel Hill (Orange County), N.C.

Collection contains readers' mail and other correspondence; drafts of columns and other writings; books; pamphlets; and copies of other columns. Main topic is retirement in the United States. Syndicated columns include "Senior Forum" and "Golden Years." Later columns were written by Beulah Collins and Kent S. Collins.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged

from accession record.

Addition to the Thomas Hightower Collins paper s, 1950-1976.

14 APR 95 32305625 NDDPzc SEE NEXT CRD

ON VALID CALL NUMBER FIELD PRESENT IN

Collins, Thomas Hightower, 1910-.
Papers, ... (Card 2)

1. Collins, Beulah. 2. Collins, Kent S. 3. Retirement-United States. 4. Journalists--Correspondence.

14 APR 95

32305625

NDDPzc

NcD

Collins, William F.

Notebook, 1826

Middletown, Middlesex County, Connecticut

134 pp.

Boards

16 x 20 cm.

3-17-39

Recatalogued, 11-1-62

Collins, William F. Notebook, 1826. Middle-town, Middlesex County, Connecticut.

William F. Collins attended the American Literary, Scientific and Military Academy at Middletown, Connecticut, during the summer of 1826. The founder of this academy was Alden Partridge, a prominent military educator. He established the school in 1819 at Norwich, Vermont, where it remained except for the period, 1825-1829, when it was located at Middletown. In 1834 the academy became Norwich University, which is now situated at Northfield,

Vermont. This volume contains notes that Collins took during lectures by Partridge on fortifications, artillery, gunnery, attack, defence, and tactics (pp. 49-138). The first part of the volume is a miscellany of letters, obituaries, poems or songs, and eulogies. Included among the obituaries is that of Peter Prowel, a professor of Spanish at the academy (pp. 26-27).

Collins may be the Dr. William Collins who joins with several other persons in the operation of the Portsmouth Academy at

Portsmouth, Virginia, in 1840. Partridge is also involved in this endeavor and with the operation of the school. See Bound Volume File for Portsmouth Academy, Journal of the Proceedings of the Trustees, 1825-1847, pp. 72-78. The connection of Partridge with the Portsmouth Academy is noted in his biographical sketch in the Dictionary of American Biography.

Collins Manufacturing Company

Papers, 1833-1853

Hartford, Conn.

Cab. 59

154 items

3-10-51

GUIDE

Collins Manufacturing Company. Papers, 1833-1853 Hartford, Conn. 154 items Cab.19

Business correspondence of a company manufacturing axes and heavy cutlery, with wholesalers in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, etc. a nation-wide market; and with iron and steel manufacturers of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Colorado. Census Schedules See

U. S. Bureau of the Census. COLORADO

NcD

Colquhoun family. Papers, 1792-1916, bulk 1839-1862. 448 items. Residents of London, England. Collection consists of correspondence, legal papers, financial papers, and miscellany. There is an extensive amount of letters written from 1839-1845 and 1861-1862. The former relate primarily to the work of Sir Patrick MacChombaich Colquhoun, British diplomat and author, while he was concluding commercial treaties with Turkey, Persia, and Greece as Secretary of Legation, 1840-1844. He was responsible for the four free cities of Germany, the Hanseatic towns of Hamburg, Lube ck, Bremen, and Frankfurt am Main. There is 11 MAY 95 32458478 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

Colquhoun family.

Papers, ... (Card 2) correspondence to and from Colquhoun including many letters addressed to his father James Colquhoun, consul general in London for Saxony, 1827-1855. He was also listed in an 1854 London directory as charge d'affaires for Hanse Towns, Saxony, and Grand Duchy of Oldenburg, and diplomatic agent for Hanseatic republics of Lubeck, Bremen, and Hamburg.

The correspondence of 1861-1862
primarily concerns the trading
relationship between the London firm of
Colquhoun & Thompson, in which E. P.
Colquhoun was one of the
principals, a nd the firm of Noel
Henriquez in Santo Domingo, the
11 MAY 95 32458478 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

Colquhoun family.

Papers, ... (Card 3)
capital of the Dominican Republic.
There are also many letters from Santo
Domingo concerning a projected
railroad.

Much of the correspondence is written
in German and French.

Colquhoun is pronounced Cohoon.
Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.

* lbp

Colquhoun family.
Papers, ...

(Card 4)

1. Colquhoun & Thompson. 2. Noel
Henriquez. 3. Railroads—Santo
Domingo. 4. Trading companies—
England—London. 5. Diplomatic and
consular service, British. 6. Europe—
Commercial treaties—19th century. I.
Colquhoun, Patrick MacChombaich de,
Sir, 1815—1891.

11 MAY 95

32458478 NDHYme

Colquitt, Alfred Holt

Papers, 1846?-1889

Troup County, Georgia

Section A

7-16-40

2 items

3 items added 3-24-52

1 item added 2-15-75

COLQUITT, Alfred Holt. Letters. 1843-1889. Troup County, Georgia. 2 pieces. Sketch.

Walker Terry Colquitt (1799-1855) was born in Virginia, moved to Georgia, and became a lawyer and judge. He was elected to Congress from which he resigned in 1848. His son, Alfred Holt Colquitt (1824-1894) was born in Georgia, educated at Princeton, served in the Mexican War, entered Congress as a Democrat in 1853, was a member of the Georgia secession convention, and then enter ed the Confederate army, becoming a major general In 1876 he began to serve an eight year term as governor of Ga. and also filled an unexpired term in the U.S. Senate [See D.A.B., IV, 315f.]

Colquitt, A. H.

The first letter in this collection was written by Walter T. Colquitt, probably in 1843. He is concerned with the national political scene and the appointment of his brother-in-law, Thomas L. Ross, as postmaster in Macon. He states that Calhoun is his favorite for the presidency, that he is in favor of a national nominating convention, thinks both Thomas Hart Benton and Mr. Wright, perhaps Joseph A. Wright, will either be opposed or indifferent to such a convention, believes Lewis Cass has a good chance of being nominated and he would support

Colquitt, A. H.

him, and says he is not interested in the vicepresidential nomination but would not refuse it.

The second letter is from Alfred H. Colquitt to C. C. Jones, Jr. in 1889, congratulating the latter on a recent address in which he criticized some of the current ideas about the "New" South.

3 items added 3-24-52. These consist of an invitation from Colquitt and others to some captain, maybe John Flannery of Savannah, to be present at the laying of the corner stone of a "Memorial Hall" in Atlanta to commemorate the reunion of the states and the return of peace and two autographs.

l item added, 2-15-75: Undated poem written in ink, according to a note on the verso of the manuscript, by "Judge Colquit of Georgia," who presumably was Walter Terry Colquitt, father of Alfred Holt Colquitt. The untitled poem begins, "Tiger! my dog: .."

Colquitt, William Neyle

Papers, 1901 (1911-15) 1923

Savannah, Chatham co., Ga.

VIII-F

2-13-52

1043 items

GUIDE

Colquitt, William Neyle Papers, 1901-23 Savannah, Ga. 1043 items Sketch.

Wm. Neyle Colquitt was a lawyer, newspaper reporter and publisher, and politician. The papers in this collection are largely corresponded relating to the pre-convention campaigns of Judson Harmon and Oscar W. Underwood, recommendations of Colquitt for several federal positions, and the raising of funds for and erecting of a monument at Midway, Ga. to the memory of Gens. James Screven and Daniel Stewart.

Colquitt backed Harmon for the Democratic presidential nomination of 1912 until Underwood entered the race, and then he transferred his support to him. G. R. Hutchens was manager of the Underwood headquarters in Atlanta, and Colquitt was the publicity manager for Georgia. After Wilson was nominated Colquitt supported him.

Colquitt was rewarded with the clerkship of the Committee on Ways and Means in the House of Repres. In 1915 and 1916 he served as master in chancery of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Ga.

Colquitt served as secretary of the Midway monument committee. There are a printed copy of An Historiette of Midway, pictures of the design that was rejected and the one that was accepted for that monument, and a picture of some select-men of the Midway Church.

There are remarks in the correspondence about

Colquitt, Wm. N.

Hoke Smith's part in the pre-convention campaign, Tom Helfin's ability as an orator, Gov. Joseph M. Brown's popularity with the farmers and his attitude toward Tom Watson, and the latter's opposition to Wilson.

There is correspondence relative to automobile

races in Savannah in 1911 and 1912.

The correspondents in this collection include Abercombie, John Wm. Bartlett, Chas.Lafayette Adamson, Wm. Chas. Bell, Theodore A. Blackmon, Fred.Leonard Bankhead, John H. Brown, Joseph M.

Brown Lathrop Burke, John Church, Denver S. Clark, Champ Collier, James Wm. Crisp, Chas. R. Daniels, Josephus Dent, Stanley H., Jr. Dixon, Lincoln Doremus, Frank E. Dorsey, Hugh M.

Dupre, Henry G. Edwards, Chas. G. Elder, Walter Gard, Warren Hammond, Winfield S. Hardwick, Thos. Wm. Harmon, Judson Harris, Wm. Julius Dickinson, Clement C. Harrison, Byron Patton Harrison, Francis B. Heflin, J. Thomas Holmes, Oliver Wendell Howell, Clark Hughes, Dudley Mays Hull, Cordell James, Ollie M. Kettner, Wm. Lee, Gordon Little, R.M. Mall, John H. Morgenthau, Henry Morris, Roland S. Oliver, Robert Shaw Oshorne, John E.

Overman, Lee S. Padgett, Lemuel P. Palmer, Alexander M. Park, Frank Rainey, Henry Thos. Roper, Daniel C. Roosevelt, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Theo dore Simmons, Furnifold M. Smith, Hoke Sparkman, Stephen M. Speer, Emory

Stanley, Augustus O. Stovall, Pleasant A. Tribble, Samuel J. Tumulty, Joseph P. Underwood, Oscar W. Vinson, Carl Walker, Clifford

Walker, J. R.
Webb, Edwin Y.
Whaley, Richard Smith
White, Francis S.
Wilson, Ellen L. Axson
Wilson, T. Woodrow

MSS.

SHELF LOCATION:

F7066 F7067 Colton, T.B. Daybooks, 1840-1851. 2 items.

Physician. Daybooks (1840-1844, Swan Creek, Lucas County, Ohio; and 1848-1851, Liberty [Ohio?]) recording patients names, methods of payment, and medication prescribed.

1. Medicine -- Practice -- Accounting. I. Place: Ohio--Lucas County--Swan Creek.

Columbia City Central Labor Union

Papers, 1929-1939

Columbia, Richland Co., S.C.

59 A, Th 8:D:3

1 volume

Box 2 of

Labor Archives

8-31-76

Columbia City Central Labor Union. Papers. Columbia, Richland Co., S.C.

This collection consists of a ledger, spanning the ten-year period from 1929-1939. It is organized by the names of the various unions affiliated with the City Central Labor Union (AFL), such as the City Federation of Traders; the Brotherhood of Railroad Carmen of America, No. 300; or the Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1778. Credits and debits for each organization are listed.

Columbian and Hesperian Literary Societies

See Duke University Archives

Columbian Literary Society

See Duke University Archives

Combe, George

Papers, 1832-1838

Edinburgh, Scotland

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

2 items

4-8-60

Combe, William

Papers, 1813-ca. 1823

London, England

l vol.

7-14-67 SEE SHELF LIST

Combe, William. Papers, 1813-ca. 1823. London, England

William Combe (1741-1823), British author, supplied the text for A History of the University of Oxford, Its Colleges, Halls, and Public Buildings (London, 1814) that was published by Rudolph Ackermann. A manuscript volume (21 pp., 18 illus.) entitled "Oxford University" includes seventeen color plates that Ackermann published during 1813-1814 for this history of Oxford. The plates depict the

academic costumes of the University. An explanatory, handwritten text accompanies each illustration. This text may or may not be a copy of Combe's work. In any case, the handwriting probably dates from the 1820's, for the unknown writer or copyist used several pages that bear a watermark of 1823 (pp. 7, 13, 21).

The first plate (black and white) illustrates the dress of the Chancellor with a portrait of William Wyndham, First Baron Grenville, who

occupied that office. The color plates depict the costumes of a: doctor in divinity (2); doctor in physic (2); bachelor of laws; doctor in music; master of arts; bachelor of arts; nobleman undergraduate; gentleman commoner; commoner; student in civil law; scholar; servitor; bachelor of divinity; collector; proctor; gentleman commoner and nobleman (undress gowns); pro proctor; vice chancellor; esquire beadle; yeoman beadle; and a verger.

Comer, Nathaniel

Papers, 1840-1860

County Line, Davie Co., N. C.

A Section

21 items

6-12-63

Comer, Nathaniel. Papers, 1840-1860. County Line, N. C.

The letters in this collection are addressed to Nathaniel and Catherine Comer of Davie Co., N. C., from their son, Russell G. Comer, and their sons-in-law, Thomas Beaman (married to Rachel Comer) and Joel W. Thomas (married to Christiana Comer), all of whom were residing in Pettis County, Missouri. There is also a letter from Nancy H. Seamans of Halifax County, Virginia, to her aunt, Sarah Griffin, of Davie County, North Carolina. Most of the letters are routine family __ correspondence concerning the health of the families, state of

crops, and price of produce.

Some of the more interesting letters were written during the Mexican War. On July 20, 1846. Russell G. Comer wrote that he had volunteered to march with the troops who were going to protect the American traders in Santa Fe. As the quotas from Missouri were filled, however, he volunteered to drive a team and wagon for a salary of \$15 per month. In April of 1847, Russell wrote of some of the hardships of crossing the plains in winter. In addition to being without a fire, he often was without anything to eat. He had bought a mule in the Spanish territory but it was stolen by the Indians. Despite the hardships he planned to answer the new call for volunteers and go with the army marching to Santa Fe. He hoped that there would not be too great a number leaving his state, lest the Indians break out in the absence of the men.

In a letter of October 14, 1847, Thomas Beaman reported that General Scott had lost one-half his army in taking Mexico City. Bea-

Comer, Nathaniel

man's only regret was that the United States had not sent a sufficient force to take the entire province at once.

The rush to California in 1849 also drew the attention of the adventurous Russell Comer. In order to finance his trip to the gold mines he planned to drive a team from Fort Leavenworth to Santa Fe. By February 15, 1849, Russell had set out for California, and, according to Joel Thomas's letter of that date, so had approximately 50,000 other persons. Thomas feared for Russell's life because of the numer-

ous cholera outbreaks among the emigrants. Because of the outbreaks of disease, Russell did not go on to California in 1849 or 1850, but in 1850 he went with five other men from Independence, Mo., to Salt Lake City with the U. S. mail. Among the things that impressed him most on this trip were the numerous graves of emigrants along the trail which was a portion of the Oregon Trail. The Mormons treated them well but charged high prices for commodities. As on one of his earlier journeys, the mules were run off by Indians and he and his companions were forced __ to complete their trip on foot.

1

War Letters. 1862-1865

Ithaca, New York

Section A

69 pieces.

l item transferred from U.S. Army (Civ. War) Misc. Soldiers' Letters, 6-4-57

NOV 1 9 1940

This entire collection is composed of the letters of two brothers, Merrit and Joshua Comfort, who enlisted in the New York State Volunteers in the spring of 1862 and saw active service against the Confederacy. The letters were written to their parents, Alvak and Cereba Comfort, who lived either in, or nearby, Ithaca New York.

The collection has several interesting aspects.

COMFORT, Joshua and Merrit Letters --2--

The brothers, in different regiments, met briefly in Washington at the beginning of their service and then separated for the duration of the war. Merrit remained in Maryland and Virgin ia; whereas, Joshua served in Virginia a short time, then went to Tennessee, and was one of Sherman's army in the march through Georgia and the Carolinas. There are a few letters between the brothers. They met again in Washington at the end of the war.

Merrit Comfort became a corporal in the colours guard of Company G in the 109th. regiment of the New York State Volunteers.

COMFORT, Joshua and Merrit Letters -3-Joshua Comfort remained a private in Company I of the 137th.

The experiences of Merrit Comfort were exceptional. Stationed at Camp Cornell near Washington from December, 1862 to October, 1863 he saw nothing of battle. His company then was detailed to Upper Marlboro, Maryland, where the men undertook recruiting duties. Stationed in "a large white house" he and his company lived sumptously; Merrit gained twenty pounds. His only duty seemed to be to stand guard every fifth night. "I am in the house a siting By the Coal Stove "That is the way we stand guard."

COMFORT, Joshua and Merrit Letters -4-

His letters at that time contain some information on military conscription. He writes of the drafting of all Maryland negroes and other draft measures. In April, 1864, he was still having a bullytime with a barrel of beer in his sleeping quarters.

Twenty months had passed after his enlistment before Merrit Comfort was involved in battle. This was at Fredericksburg, Virginia in May
1864. He wrote that at this time he had gotten
used to the bullets whizzing around hishead but
he still feared the little shells that bark
when they strike.

COMFORT, Joshua and Merrit Letters -5letters contain news of battle; he was in the midst of some of the bloodiest fighting in the entire war. His letters described the seige and surrender of Petersburg, Virginia and mentioned on July 30, 1864, the undermining and blowing up of the "Crater" and the Union attack that followed. An interesting letter of July 29,1864 mentions the trading between the rebels and the yankees in the front lines, of tobbaco and coffee. On February 3, 1865 he wrote of the Confederate Peace Commissioners, Stevens, Hunter, My-ers, and Hatch passing through the Union lines on their way to the Hampton Roads Conference, and he mentioned the lull in the

COMFORT, Joshua and Merrit Letters -6fighting that followed as both armies awaited the outcome. On March 25, 1865 he writes of a large "one hundred pound gun" of the enemy that had been silenced.

Joshua Comfort saw more active service that did his brother, Merrit, but he wrote fewer letters. As early as December, 1862, he had been in battle in Virginia and was actively involved from that time on. A letter of December 13,1862 describes the battle at Missionary Ridge, Tennessee; the rest of his letters are concerned with Shermans Devestating march. They describe the great description wrought by the troops

and the attitude of the soldiers who were having a "bully time" in the worlds best fed army. Jose

hua's division was the first to reach Savannah.

On April 8,1965 at Goldsboro, North Carolina, Joshua described the surrender of 8,000 men to Sherman by a Confederate General who had enough of slaughter. A letter from Merrit Comfort on April 10th., 1865 speaks of an official bulletin telling of Lee's surrender.

Dress parades in Washington in the spring of 1865 are described and the letters end with mustering out of service tomorrow!

The collection has much material on the living conditions of the soldiers. Other war matters such as deserters, battles, pay, furloughs, and military duties are of interest.

l item transferred from U. S. Army (Civil War) Misc. Soldiers' letters, 6-4-57: letter of Merrit Comfort to his parents, Apr. 14, 1865 from Va. which mentions paroled C. S. A. WW 191940 soldiers going south, and Gen. Gordon.

Commencement Addresses

ca. 1857-1860 and ca. 1865-1870s

On the education of women

Sect A

3/17/39

Recataloged, 9/19/90

Commission on Interracial Cooperation.

Papers, 1934-1936.

3 items.
N.C. state-wide annual conference.
Collection consists of programs for the conference.
Cataloged from manual record.

1. Commission on Interracial
Cooperation. 2. North Carolina--Race
relations. 3. Race relations-Congresses.

Compagnie des Pénitents Blancs de Notre Dame du Confalon et de la Miséricorde de la Ville de Grenoble

See Grenoble. Compagnie des Pénitents Blancs de Notre Dame de Confalon et de la Miséricorde Compton, Samuel Wilson

Papers, 1840-1925

Manchester, Adams Co., Ohio

Cab. 66

1 item & 14 vols.

1-4-71

Compton, Samuel Wilson. Papers. Manchester, Adams Co., Ohio

Samuel Wilson Compton, who was at various times employed as a farmer, soldier, peddler, and teacher, was born in Adams County, Ohio, on January 3, 1833. His parents were Harriet Ann (Donelson) and Stephen Wilson Compton, a saddler and farmer. Compton spent his early life in Manchester, Ohio, where he probably was born, and attended both Miami University and Lebanon Normal School. During the Civil War he was with the 12th Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

After the war he, his wife Elizabeth, and children travelled in Iowa, Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan, where he took jobs as a teacher, farmer, and book peddler. He finally settled in Eureka, Illinois, where he spent his last days.

The letter in this collection was written on July 30, 1918, by Caroline Compton to the members of the Board of Education in Roanoke, Illinois. It is an application to teach in the

seventh and eighth grades.

The volumes, which were written between the years 1919 and 1925, are fourteen stenographer's

Compton, Samuel Wilson

notebooks written in longhand. They form a combination autobiography and record of reminiscences, although the volumes do not fall into a logical chronological sequence. When these notebooks were written, Compton was rather old, and there is some overlapping and repetition of incidents, particularly those concerning public schools and farming in Ohio, Lyman Beecher and the Presbyterian ministers, and his Civil War experiences.

Although the notebooks do not follow any rigid organization, Books 1-8 and 10, in general,

Compton, Samuel Wilson detail Compton's early experiences in the 1830's through 1850's. He described his life as a lad on a farm, wheat harvesting, the school he attended, and experiences at Miami University and Lebanon Normal College. Book 6 contains philosophical speculation and criticism of America. In Books 9 and 10 there is information concerning Israel Donelson, Compton's maternal grandfather in the late 1700's and early 1800's. Donelson was a surveyor and founder of Manchester who knew Daniel Boone and Simon Kenton. Compton mentions these two men

briefly. The last four volumes generally concern Compton's Civil War experiences and travels after the war. As a member of the 12th Ohio Volunteer Infantry (Co. F), he participated in the battles at Antietam, Lynchburg, and South Mountain. He also discussed the reaction of the Ohio legislature to the firing on Fort Sumter, seeing Abraham Lincoln, and a meeting with Stonewall Jackson's sister.

MSS. X

Comstock, Anthony, 1844-1915. Postcard, 1882 June 29.

1 item.

Head of Society for the Suppression of Vice.

Postcard from H. W. T. to Comstock. The writer reports having won \$500.00 in the Louisiana Lottery and suggests that Comstock has a good chance of winning the next one and retiring from his "nefarious callings." *mjd

1. Lotteries-Louisiana. 2. Genre: Postcards. 3. Society for the Suppression of Vice.

Comstock, W. S., and Co.

Papers, 1849-1851

Montgomery [Ala.]

Section A

7 items

GUIDE

Comstock, W. S., and Co. Papers, 1849-1851. Montgomery, Ala. 7 items. Sketch.

Letters to P. L. Coley, New England manufacturer of shoes. These letters contain orders for shoes, complaints about the number of shoes being sent by Coley, a suggestion that he might do well to come to Alabama where he could buy richer lands for six to eight dollars per acre than he could in New England for forty dollars, and a quotation of the price of butter, lard, and flour in Montgomery in Nov., 1851.